

Remembrancer has said with regard to the two important objections which were brought forward. He has stated precisely the causes which led to the inception of this section. It was found by inspecting officers that in some cases the valuations were unfair, the houses and property of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman being often assessed at low rates, while those of other members of the community, of very inferior value, were assessed at high rates. This is what the Government considered inequitable, and those are the kind of cases in which the Government would feel bound to interfere. Exactly in the same way, if the expenditure of a municipality is notoriously insufficient for the comfort of the inhabitants and the preservation of health, and if the municipality can bear higher taxation, but the Commissioners are unwilling to impose what is necessary, that also is a case in which the Government might consider that the assessment was insufficient and feel bound to interfere.

"With regard to what fell from the Hon'ble MR. BONNERJEE, I have to say that his remarks are welcome as showing how little the section which we propose to pass is open to the charge of being drastic or subversive of the powers of the Commissioners. We have not attempted to make a root and branch clearance of the cases in which the charge of insufficiency or inequity may be brought, or to take steps to bring the assessment absolutely up to what may be considered by impartial people to be fair. We have taken a middle course, and hope that it will prove sufficient. If it does not, it is possible that on a future occasion, when the Act comes before the Council again, my hon'ble friend will think it his duty to bring in a provision more drastic, possibly like the one first framed by the Government, and which is now considerably modified in order to meet the objections taken to it."

The Motion being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 7.

The Hon'ble Mr. Stuart.
The Hon'ble Maharaja Jagadindra Nath
Roy of Nator.
The Hon'ble Mr. Bonnerjee.
The Hon'ble Maulvi Serajul Islam Khan
Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. Ghose.
The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee.
The Hon'ble Sir Charles Paul.

Noes 10.

The Hon'ble Mr. Womack.
The Hon'ble Maulvi Syed Fazl Imam Khan
Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. Wilkins.
The Hon'ble Mr. Buckland.
The Hon'ble Mr. Collier.
The Hon'ble Maulvi Abdul Jubbar Khan
Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. Bourdillon.
The Hon'ble Mr. Lyall.
The Hon'ble Sir John Lambert.
The Hon'ble Mr. Allen.

So the Motion was lost.

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON said:—"Since this Bill was printed, an amendment moved by the Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE has been passed empowering the Commissioners to appoint an Assessor under section 46 of the Act; it is therefore necessary to make an amendment in section 40 of the Bill by inserting after the word 'inequitable' the first time that it occurs in section 111A, the following words:—'and if the Commissioners have not appointed an Assessor under section 46 as amended.' This is merely an amendment of a verbal character and will doubtless be agreed to without discussion."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. COLLIER moved that the following be added to section 40 of the Bill:—

"Such order shall fix the pay of the Assessor and the cost of his establishment; and such pay and cost shall be paid monthly by the Commissioners."

He said:—

"The necessity for this amendment appears to be obvious, and I do not think it necessary to submit any explanation of it."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I beg to oppose this amendment, which I do not consider to be so very obvious as not to need any discussion, or at any rate a word of protest from me and other hon'ble members who are representatives of municipal bodies. The amendment is uncalled for and unnecessary, is opposed to the tenor of the Act, and, I venture to add, subversive of the principles of local self-government. Under section 61 of the present Act, no appointment of which the salary is Rs. 200 or upwards a month, shall be created or abolished without the sanction of the Local Government; and the second clause of that section enacts that no person shall be appointed or dismissed from an office the salary of which is Rs. 100 or upwards without the sanction of the Commissioner of the Division. But this is not all. The appointment will have to be provided for in the Budget, and the Budget will have to be sanctioned by the Commissioner of the Division. Thus sufficient powers of check and control are provided, and the amendment is absolutely uncalled for and unnecessary.

"The difference between the position taken up by the hon'ble mover of the amendment and that which I would ask the Council to accept is this: The hon'ble member wants to deprive the Municipal Commissioners of the power of initiation in fixing the salary of the Assessor. The power of revision is there already vested in the Commissioner of the Division or the Local Government according to the salary to be paid to the Assessor. Further, I hold that this amendment is inconsistent with the tenor of the Act. I presume it will be admitted that the Vice-Chairman, or the Secretary, or the Health Officer is a higher officer than the Assessor, yet the Commissioners may appoint any of these officers and fix his salary and the cost of his establishment. Why should the Assessor be singled out for exceptional treatment? Why should his pay alone and the cost of his establishment be fixed by the Local Government? Your Honour observed the other day that we should assume that the Commissioners will act reasonably, and you addressed that remark in connection with this very matter which we are now considering; that is not an unfair assumption to make, and it runs through the whole system of local self-government. For these reasons, I feel it my duty to oppose this amendment and to enter my protest against it."

The Hon'ble MR. GHOSE said:—"I also think it necessary to oppose this motion. The hon'ble member for the Corporation has just pointed out that the Government possesses all the powers of control and authority that are at all necessary. If the salary proposed to be given to the Assessor by the Municipal Commissioners is insufficient, the Commissioner of the Division and the Local Government can always see that a substantial and adequate salary is given. On the other hand, I think that the Commissioners know their own resources, and the presumption is, that they ought to be the best judges in fixing the salary of their own servants, subject to revision or control on the part of Government. I can see no necessity for this amendment. If the Government or the District Officer is to interfere in all these little matters of detail; if the Commissioners are to have no voice in such matters; if the salary of the Assessor is to be fixed by superior authority, whose orders they are bound to obey, a salary which may be beyond their means and which to that extent would swallow up funds which would otherwise be available for the purposes for which municipalities are called into existence, I venture to think that municipal institutions would be reduced to little more than a sham."

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL said:—"I supported the last motion, and now that motion is lost, and section 111A has become law. I think the present amendment is absolutely necessary to make the assessment effective. What is the good of empowering the Government to appoint an Assessor when the Commissioners may, if they choose, give him an altogether inadequate salary? If the Government gives up this amendment, they may as well give up the section just passed, which empowers them to order the appointment of an Assessor against the will of the Commissioners."

The Hon'ble Mr. BONNERJEE said:—"I do not see why, assuming it to be necessary that the Local Government should fix the salary of the Assessor, it should be called upon to say what the cost of his establishment should be. Before its cost can be fixed, the nature and number of the establishment must be determined upon. Who is to do so? The Commissioners or the Local Government? So it seriously intended that the Local Government should in every case coming under this section determine whether the Assessor ought to have two peons or three, one muharrir or two, and so on. If it is, the work of the Local Government would be endless. Moreover, the amendment provides that the pay of the Assessor and cost of his establishment should be paid monthly by the Commissioners. Suppose the Commissioners are in the habit of paying their establishment quarterly, why should you compel them to pay the Assessor and his establishment monthly? I think the object of the amendment will be gained if only the pay of the Assessor is left to be fixed by the Local Government."

The Hon'ble Mr. LYALL said:—"I would ask the hon'ble mover of the amendment in replying to the criticisms which have been made to state the reason for which he thought fit to propose this amendment. It appears to me that section 64 of the Act provides against the possibility of the Commissioners fixing an insufficient salary, so as to render the order of the Government inoperative. Section 64 provides a complete remedy for any default of the Commissioners, and it is unnecessary to provide a double remedy for the same omission. I therefore ask the hon'ble member to explain fully his reasons for considering section 64 insufficient."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON said:—"I wish to say, with reference to the argument that a sufficient power of control will be exercised by the Commissioner of the Division, that doubtless the Commissioner does control the Budget under section 76 of the Act, but if an Assessor is appointed in the course of the year, and irrespective of budget provision, as may well be the case, then neither the Commissioner nor the Local Government will have any power of interference in respect to the salary which the Municipal Commissioners may determine to pay to such Assessor unless power is given to lay this down in the order of appointment. Secondly, the Government will have no voice in the matter under section 61, unless it is proposed to pay the Assessor Rs. 200 or more per mensem, and as the basis of this discussion is that the Commissioners will fix the pay of their Assessor very low, practically Government will have no opportunity of interference. Therefore, if an Assessor is to be appointed at all, power should be taken to fix his salary."

The Hon'ble MAULVI SYED FAZL IMAM KHAN BAHADUR said:—"I think the remark made by the Hon'ble Mr. BONNERJEE is a very proper one. The pay of the Assessor may be fixed by the Government, but it is desirable that the settlement of the details of the establishment of the Assessor should be left to the Municipal Commissioners. I hope, therefore, that the Hon'ble Mr. COLLIER will make this concession."

The Hon'ble Mr. COLLIER in reply said:—"It appears to me that this amendment is absolutely necessary, and I am surprised that any one should object to it. Section 111A assumes that the Local Government will order the Commissioners to appoint an Assessor against their will. They do not want an Assessor, and the Government orders them to appoint one. Under these circumstances, are the Commissioners to be left to fix the pay of the Assessor and the cost of his establishment? They may in that case fix his pay at five rupees a month, and a similar amount as the cost of his establishment, and thus render the whole order inoperative. With reference to what fell from the Hon'ble Mr. LYALL, I cannot see anything in section 64 of the Act which will meet the case. That section only applies to cases where there has been a distinct default in the performance of a duty, and not to any case where there is room for a difference of opinion. There might clearly be room for a difference of opinion as to what the salary of the Assessor should be, and if the Commissioners fix an

inadequate salary, that cannot be considered to be a non-performance of a duty under section 64."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"In putting this amendment to the vote, I have only to say that if the Hon'ble MR. BONNERJEE had framed and laid before the Council an amendment having for its object the omission of all reference to the cost of establishment, I should have been prepared to accept it. I do not think it is absolutely necessary to have such a power, and the omission of those words might remove the impression that the provision is a little too much of an interference with the authority of the Commissioners; but if hon'ble members will not take the trouble to study the subject and come prepared with amendments which they may think necessary, and will only be guided by happy thoughts which occur to them while the proposals, of which notice has been given, are under consideration, it is difficult to take the same advantage of their suggestions which the Council would have been glad to take if they had been thought out beforehand and presented according to the rules. With regard to what fell from the Hon'ble MR. LYALL, I agree with the hon'ble mover of the amendment that section 64 is not suitable to the case, and I should be very unwilling to attempt to act under it. It is the most drastic section in the whole Bill. It is the very section my dislike to which led me to propose certain amendments and provisions in the original Bill, which were thought to be great alterations in the principles of Local Self-Government, and finding that they were so looked upon, I withdrew them. Section 64 of the Act is one under which the Local Government will never take action without extreme unwillingness, but as we are prepared in exceptional cases to appoint an Assessor, it seems only reasonable that his salary should at the same time be fixed by the Local Government."

The Motion being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 12.

The Hon'ble Mr. Stuart.
The Hon'ble Mr. Womack.
The Hon'ble Maulvi Syed Fazl Imam Khan Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. Wilkins.
The Hon'ble Mr. Buckland.
The Hon'ble Mr. Collier.
The Hon'ble Maulvi Abdul Jubbar Khan Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. Bourdillon.
The Hon'ble Mr. Lyall.
The Hon'ble Sir John Lambert.
The Hon'ble Mr. Allen.
The Hon'ble Sir Charles Paul.

Noes 5.

The Hon'ble Maharaja Jagadindra Nath Roy of Nator.
The Hon'ble Mr. Bonnerjee.
The Hon'ble Maulvi Serajul Islam Khan Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. Ghose.
The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee.

So the Motion was carried.

The Hon'ble MR. GHOSE moved that in section 22 of the Bill, after subsection (3) of section 37K, the following proviso be added:—

"Provided further that, in the case of a municipality mentioned in the first schedule and not required to act conjointly with any other municipality or local authority, if within two months from the date of the publication of the particulars of any such scheme in the *Calcutta Gazette* under section 37F, a petition is presented to the Local Government by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the registered rate-payers of a municipality objecting to the compulsory introduction of such scheme into such municipality, the Commissioners thereof shall not be compelled to carry out such scheme."

He said:—

"This matter was fully discussed at the last sitting of the Council, and it will not be necessary to say anything more on the subject. I have conformed with the wishes of the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill by inserting the words which he suggested."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM KHAN BAHADUR moved that after section 42 of the Bill, the following new section be added :—

“42A. In section 116 of the Act, the words ‘nor shall the liability of any person to be assessed or rated be questioned’, and the words ‘or by any other authority’ shall be omitted.”

He said :—

“I may remind the Council that this matter has been the subject of much discussion in the High Court as well as in the subordinate Courts. There have been many cases under this section, but unfortunately the decisions have not all been uniform. I need not, however, take up the time of the Council by referring to all the conflicting rulings on the point. It will perhaps be sufficient if I refer to the latest case under this section, which is reported in the current number of the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series, page 319, in which the Chairman of the Barisal Municipality was plaintiff and Adya Sundar Mitter, defendant. In all the cases which have been brought under this section, it has always been contended on behalf of the municipality that section 116 is a bar to the entertainment of any suit against the Municipal Commissioners, and that the words are wide enough to bar any suit. The words of the section are :—‘No objection shall be taken to any assessment or rating, nor shall the liability of any person to be assessed or rated be questioned, in any other matter or by any other authority than in this Act is provided.’ The contention on behalf of the Municipal Commissioners is, that this section is a bar to the entertainment of any suit. On the other hand, it is maintained by the parties aggrieved, that it could not have been the intention of the Legislature to deprive the people of all remedy against any arbitrary action of Municipal Commissioners which is without jurisdiction and void. The rulings of the Courts have, as I have said, been inconsistent. In some cases it has been decided that these words are a bar to any suit; in others it has been held that they are not. In the last case which came up in the High Court before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Beverley, after hearing Counsel, the learned Judges say :—‘That being so, it is unnecessary to go into the legal question whether section 116 is sufficiently strong in its terms to bar the interference of Courts of Justice in cases in which Municipal Commissioners may have exceeded their powers under the Act, or acted illegally or without jurisdiction.’ So that the question is left undecided. The effect of this decision being to leave the law in an undecided state, I think it is the duty of the Legislature to intervene and make the matter clear, and therefore I propose to omit the words set out in my amendment. The result will be that, as far as the question of the amount of assessment or rating is concerned, the adjudication of the Commissioners will be final; but if there be any question as to the liability to assessment, or questions which go to the root of the matter, persons aggrieved should have some remedy. I, therefore, hope the Council will see its way to accept my amendment.”

The Hon'ble MR. ALLEN said :—“I think there can be no objection to this amendment being accepted. As I understand section 116 of the Act, the powers of the Commissioners being powers given by the law can only last as long as they keep within the limits which the law lays down for the exercise of those powers; and it is not, and never was and never could be, intended that the Commissioners should lay hold of a man who was walking through the municipality, levy an assessment upon him, and then plead that this man had no redress in a Civil Court. In fact the amendment does not, to my mind, in any way alter the actual state of the law as it at present exists, and therefore there can be no objection to the amendment being accepted, and I understand that the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill is prepared to accept it.”

The Hon'ble MR. GHOSE said :—“The case of the Barisal Municipality is a forcible illustration of the necessity of efficient judicial check upon the action of such municipalities as may be tempted to spread the net of taxation beyond the limits of the law. I only regret that, instead of deciding the wider question, namely, whether any words in the section could possibly take away the jurisdiction of the Courts when the action of a municipality is

shown to be utterly illegal and *ultra vires*, the learned Judges should have preferred to base their judgment on what with the utmost deference appears to me to be a narrow and doubtful ground, because, although in an earlier section a dispute regarding occupation is declared to be a ground on which an appeal may be preferred to the Commissioners, and those words are not to be found in section 116, still it does seem to me that the words 'liability to be assessed' are wide enough to cover every imaginable question, be it a dispute as to occupation or anything else. But be that as it may, if the Council accepts this amendment, it will be a great improvement, and will place the law on a clear and intelligible footing. Municipal authorities and the general public will know their rights, and the Courts will be able to decide questions which may come before them without any difficulty."

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL said:—"I think this amendment should be accepted. The meaning of section 116 is quite plain, that an assessment or rating made upon persons who are within the jurisdiction of the Commissioners should not be open to objection. It was never intended that any person outside the municipality could by force be brought within the municipality and rated. That was the view which the Chief Justice took in the last case. The amendment now proposed will make that clear. The other day the Council added three words to a section in the Port Commissioners' Act, 'landed by them,' to make the meaning clear, and in the same sense I think we should amend section 116 of this Bill."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. GHOSE moved that in section 43 of the Bill, in the first proviso, the words from the word "holding" to the word "business" be omitted, and that the following words be inserted between the word "the" and the word "it":—

"Moveable property is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioners to belong to some person other than the defaulter."

He said:—

"Section 43 of the Bill attempts to mitigate the harshness of the existing law under which moveable property found in any house in respect of which default has been committed is liable to distress and sale whether such property belongs to the defaulter or to some other person. Section 43, as it now stands, proposes to grant relief in cases where any moveable property may be left in a shop or place of business for repairs or safe custody. I propose by this amendment to make the section more comprehensive, and the relief more general. I can discover no difference in principle between property left in a shop and property left with a private friend: if protection is needed in the one case, it is equally needed in the other. If a friend of mine, on leaving the country for a time, left some furniture or other moveable property in my house, and if I committed default in respect of the rates and taxes payable on account of my house, it would be monstrous that his property should be liable to be sold on account of such default, although the Commissioners were perfectly satisfied that the property was not mine. Then, again, there is the still harder case of a new tenant coming into a house from which his immediate predecessor after having committed default has succeeded in escaping bag and baggage before proceedings could be taken. It seems utterly unjust that the moveable property of the new tenant should be liable to distress and sale, although he was in no way responsible for the default. Similar objections seem to have struck the Government of India, for in a letter addressed to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Municipal Department by the Legislative Secretary to the Government of India, he says:—"The latter portion of the first paragraph of the proposed section 120A, commencing with the words "or of any moveable property belonging to any other person," appears to be open to the objection which was taken in Mr. Lyall's letter of the 17th June, 1892, to section 26 of the draft Bill therein referred to, viz., that it exposes one man to the risk of having to pay a debt

due by another.' I think that is a very cogent objection, and I therefore desire the Council to adopt the principle recognized in the case of property attached in execution of a decree where a claim is made by a third person. The procedure in respect of such cases is prescribed by section 280 of the Civil Procedure Code, which enacts:—

'If upon the said investigation, the Court is satisfied that, for the reason stated in the claim or objection, such property was not, when attached, in the possession of the judgment-debtor or of some person in trust for him, or in the occupancy of a tenant or other person paying rent to him, or that, being in the possession of the judgment-debtor at such time, it was so in his possession not on his own account or as his own property, but on account of or in trust for some other person, or partly on his own account and partly on account of some other person, the Court shall pass an order for releasing the property wholly, or to such extent as it thinks fit from attachment.'

"Even if you accept my amendment, there will still remain this cardinal distinction between the two classes of cases, that while in the case of a judgment-debtor, the claim of a third person is to be decided by an impartial tribunal, in the case of an attachment by a municipality, the decision will remain in the hands of the Commissioners themselves, although they stand in the position of a creditor. I can conceive of no possibility of such a safeguard being abused, for the condition precedent is that the Municipal Commissioners themselves should be satisfied that the property is really the property of a third person. I do not wish to raise the general question, but I must say that I cannot approve of any system which makes a man a judge in his own cause, nor can I make an exception or even a mental reservation in favour of Municipal Commissioners. However, without raising that question, I simply propose that such protection should be granted to all persons who may be able to prove that the property which has been seized is not the property of the defaulter, but of a third person."

The Hon'ble MR. ALLEN said:—"Section 121 of Act III of 1884, which lays down the procedure under which arrears of taxes are to be levied, provides that they shall be levied by distress and sale of the moveable property of the defaulter wherever found, or of any other moveable property belonging to any person which may be found within the holding in respect of which the defaulter is liable to pay the tax. An amendment has now been proposed which will lead to this peculiar result. The body of the section provides that the property of any other person found within the holding shall be liable to distress and sale, but the amendment to the provision added in our Bill practically asserts the exact opposite of what is previously asserted in the body of the section. The amendment says that the moveable property of any one other than the defaulter is to be excepted, but the section enacts that such moveable property, when found within the holding, is to be liable to sale. The principle is no new principle. It has been in force in Calcutta from the first day that the Supreme Court exercised jurisdiction in matters of distraint for rent. It is perfectly well known that property found in the premises is liable to the landlord's claim of rent, or used to be so liable. The same provision has been in force in every Municipal Act passed for the mufassal since the very first. And it is found also in the Calcutta Municipal Act, and it is to follow the latter Act that the qualification is introduced into the Bill exempting property which has been left for repairs or safe custody with persons carrying on business. The proviso in the Calcutta Act originated, I believe, in circumstances connected with the failure of Thomas Smith & Co., horse dealers in Dhurrumtolla Street. This exception was not found in the former Municipal Act, and the property of others standing at Thomas Smith & Co.'s stables was seized by the Municipality on their failure for payment of taxes. Proceedings were taken by the owners to resist this, and when the Calcutta Municipal Act came up for amendment, this proviso was introduced to guard against a repetition of such action. In the Bill now before the Council, the wording of the Calcutta Act has been strictly followed. It is perfectly well recognized that the property of an innocent tenant is liable for taxes on the premises which he occupies, and which are left unpaid by the previous tenant, and it is the duty of a tenant entering on premises to make sure that all taxes have been paid up to the date of his entry. If he neglects to do so, he has only himself to blame if his property is seized. The liability to the tax is not of a personal character, but arising from

the ownership or occupation of a holding. The law has from the first made the moveable property in a holding responsible for all rates then outstanding and due. The amendment before the Council can, by no possibility, be accepted as it stands at present. If this principle is to be introduced and the rate on a holding is to be regarded as a personal tax leviable from the individual, this section of the Act must be cut down and the provision in section 121 must be excerpted."

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL said:—"This amendment, as has been pointed out by the Hon'ble the Legal Remembrancer, is certainly out of order, and as the section of the law stands it is no amendment of the Bill before the Council. The two provisos in the Bill are additions to section 121 of the Act, whereas the Hon'ble MR. GHOSE's amendment is an amendment of Act III of 1884, because it is under that Act that all moveable property is liable to distress and sale, and a right of action is given against the person on whose default the property is sold. These two clauses of the Bill are added merely to diminish the force of it with respect to one particular matter, namely, when the place in which the property is is a place of business. If the Hon'ble MR. GHOSE's amendment is introduced, then the words in section 121 must be struck out. I am not attempting to justify the principle that a man's goods may be taken for payment of a tax due by another. The law of distress has been modified here, so that you cannot now distrain the property of other persons, but still as the law stands, the amendment of the hon'ble member must be an amendment of the section of the Act and not of the proviso in this Bill."

The Hon'ble MR. LYALL said:—"In the enormous mass of correspondence and literature before the Select Committee, I failed to observe any demand on behalf of any single municipality or rate-payer for an alteration of the law in the direction now proposed. I do not think we are asked to amend the law on points in which it cannot be said that the law has worked unjustly or has damaged any one. I am, therefore, opposed to a motion like the present, which seems to be of a sentimental character, and not to be practically required."

The Hon'ble MR. GHOSE in reply said:—"I desire to point out to the Hon'ble and learned Advocate-General that he is somewhat misinformed as to the nature of my amendment. Section 121 enacts that any property found on the premises in respect of which default in the payment of rates is committed shall be liable to be attached. What is attempted to be done is, to regard all property found on the premises as the property of the defaulter; therefore, all property so found is, in the first place, liable to be distrained, but my amendment proposes that if it should be proved afterwards that some of the property which has been distrained is not the property of the defaulter, but of some third person, then that property should be released. My amendment, therefore, is not an amendment of the body of section 121, but of the proviso in the Bill. I go one step further than that proviso, and say that in every case where property is attached under section 121, if it can be proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioners that the property so attached is not the property of the defaulter, but of some third person, then it should be released. I do not think I am asking the Council to take any step which is opposed to the ordinary ideas of justice and fair play. As to what fell from the Hon'ble MR. LYALL, Municipal Commissioners are not likely to complain if they are given such large powers; nor is it from mere sentimental considerations that I propose this amendment. I say that when you are taking a step in the right direction by granting relief in certain cases, you will only be acting logically if you give the same relief in all cases."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"Speaking on behalf of the Government, I may say that my sympathy is with the amendment, but I think we ought to be guided by the counsel tendered to us by our legal advisers, that it is not convenient to go in this Municipal Bill beyond what has been provided in the Calcutta Municipal Act, and what is now the Municipal Law prevailing in the

country. I would, therefore, suggest that the hon'ble member should not press his amendment."

The amendment was, by leave of the Council, withdrawn.

The Hon'ble Mr. COLLIER said:—"Since I gave notice of this amendment, I have been considering the section somewhat carefully. The result is that I am not satisfied with the amendment proposed, and would ask permission to alter it. I would substitute the following for it:—

"After the first paragraph of section 142, the following shall be added:—

"In regard to carts not kept within the municipality, only such as are kept within two miles of it shall be presumed, until the contrary is shown, to be habitually used within it for the purposes of this section."

"The amendment now proposed follows very closely the provision proposed by the original Select Committee. The object of the alterations made in it is to make it clear that the definition is exhaustive, and that all carts kept beyond the two miles' radius are exempted. Whether this was the intention of the original Select Committee, I do not know, but am now inclined to think it must have been. The enlarged Select Committee, however, did not understand the provision in this sense. They rejected it because they thought it left the case of carts kept more than two miles from a municipality unprovided for. Whatever the original meaning may have been, the alterations made in the clause leave no doubt as to its meaning now.

"I think this amendment is preferable to the other for the following reasons:—The number of times a cart visits a municipality within a month is a difficult fact to verify. The evidence on the subject will be that of the municipal servants and will not be trustworthy. On the other hand, the place where a cart is kept is a simple and easily-ascertained fact, in regard to which there can be very little room for dispute. Further, this amendment is more in accordance with the original intention of the section than the other.

"Habitually used means generally used, and a cart kept more than two miles from a municipality will not be generally used inside it but outside it. I believe that the abuse of the existing vague provisions of the Act is notorious. On this point, I will read an extract from the last report on the working of Municipalities in the Presidency Division:—'In Jessore several cartmen were arrested for evasion of the tax, and police were called in to prevent breaches of the peace. (Parenthetically I may remark that the Chairman of the Jessore Municipality has reported that it is the practice there to consider carts as habitually used within the municipality, if they visit it four times in a month. It is hardly a matter of surprise that friction should occur under such circumstances.) There appear to be some very objectionable features in the taxation of carts, which appear to be often taxed not for plying regularly within a town, but for carrying agricultural produce to a bazar. In fact, many of the municipalities are not towns at all, but consist only of a bazar and a group of villages, with a large area of arable land, and I doubt much whether it was ever the intention of the Legislature that carts should be taxed only for coming into such places. A case is now before me in which a municipality, having by their taxation on carts driven trade to a place outside their limits, are applying to have their limits extended in order to include that place—an application which I do not view with favour, as they show very little in the way of administration, and make no attempt at conservancy in the area now under their control, and, therefore, are scarcely entitled to ask that more should be made over to them. In another case—that of Chanduria, in the district of Khulna—out of a total income of Rs. 2,200, Rs. 1,300 are raised by taxing the carts which bring in raw produce to a certain sugar factory. To the taxation of carts regularly plying in a town, which, I presume, is what was intended by the Legislature, I see no objection, but I do see considerable objection to the tax as it is actually levied, where in the first place there is no town, and in the second the carts are employed only on import into the place.'

"It seems clear that we are bound to enact some definition, and I think that the one I have now proposed is, on the whole, the best."

The Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE said:—"I am entirely opposed to this amendment. It seems to involve great hardship to municipalities, as they will be bound to keep the municipal roads in order, notwithstanding that they are broken up by carts which, if this amendment is accepted, will pay no taxes. Only the other day the hon'ble member for the Chittagong Division and myself had the honour of receiving a deputation from the Municipality of Baidabatty. Those gentlemen informed us that they have a market which is held twice a week there, and no less than some three thousand carts come from various neighbouring villages with produce to this market. One can readily imagine the damage done to municipal roads by this long procession of three thousand carts, and consequently a small fee is levied from each cart, which gives that Municipality an income of something like Rs. 6,000 a year. I venture to think that there can be no objection to the levy of such a fee; whereas, if we adopt the amendment of the Hon'ble Mr. COLLIER, it will, by one stroke of the pen, deprive that Municipality of by far the larger portion of the income derived from such fees; and it seems that very few of these people have complained, and if there are any complaints of the character of those made in Jessore, I do not think such complaints ought to be listened to. The fees which are levied are an infinitesimal and microscopic fraction of the profits derived by the owners of these carts by bringing their goods to the market, nor is it fair that the rate-payers of a municipality should bear the whole burden of repairing and maintaining the roads, especially when it is remembered that there is no form of traffic more destructive to roads than loaded bullock carts."

The Hon'ble Mr. ALLEN said:—"The amendment entered in the agenda paper against the name of the Hon'ble Mr. COLLIER is one to which I have many objections. The amendment which has been substituted for it is, I think, hardly less objectionable. It is characteristic of a young legislator to wish to define everything, but there is nothing which an old Parliamentary hand dreads more than to have to define. I think we may rest content with the words 'habitually used' of the section in the present Act, and allow those who have to work it to put a meaning to the words. If any person is aggrieved, as I have no doubt that in the case of outside carts there is room for oppression, that person has his redress, but that is no reason to submit a still more vague form of words for the word 'habitual,' the meaning of which is more or less understood by every one. I can quite believe that there is no form of taxation in regard to which there is more oppression practised than the levy of the registration fee on carts not only throughout all the mufassal municipalities, but in Calcutta itself. And that numbers of carts not 'habitually used' therein are subjected to the fee. I found a Calcutta Inspector three miles out of Calcutta looking out for carts on which to impose the registration fee. The speech of the hon'ble member opposite (MR. GHOSE) advocates a system of taxation which reminds me strongly of the old days when the Barons used to send out their retainers to tax every one who passed by. In such proceedings there is a total disregard of the ordinary meaning of the words 'habitually used' by those who are charged with the levy of this tax; but the fact that administrators are perverse and oppressive is not a reason for changing plain simple words for a very complicated and confused definition. I doubt whether we have any power to raise a presumption of the kind proposed by the amendment. The Bengal Council has no power to impose upon me, sitting as a Judge, a presumption of fact of this nature, and therefore, for a totally different reason from that which commends itself to the Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE, I think it will be wiser to abandon the amendment and leave the section as it stands."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I must protest against some of the remarks which fell from the hon'ble member who has just spoken. The administrators of our municipalities have been declared to be perverse. I should like to ask—how many cases of perverse administration have been brought to notice? The hon'ble mover of the amendment has stated a case which occurred in the Municipality of Jessore. We know that the administration of the Jessore Municipality till lately was not the most perfect example of

municipal administration, and therefore there is no wonder that what he stated did occur. I have some experience of municipal administration, and I challenge the Hon'ble Mr. COLLIER to bring forward a substantial number of cases in reference to other municipalities which would prepare the ground for his amendment. [The Hon'ble Mr. COLLIER:—"I could."] At any rate the cases are not before us. But however that may be, the present Act has been in operation for a number of years, the people are accustomed to it, and no case has been made out for a change. I hope, therefore, that the amendment will not be accepted."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I think the sense of the Council is decidedly against the amendment, and I would suggest to the hon'ble member to withdraw."

The amendment was, by leave of the Council, withdrawn.

The Hon'ble MAHARAJA JAGADINDRA NATH ROY OF NATOR moved that section 53 of the Bill be omitted. He said:—

"Section 200 of Act III of 1884, as amended by section 53 of this Bill, empowers the Municipal Commissioners to require the owners or keepers of tanks to re-excavate or to fill them up within a certain limited time. A single individual may possess a large number of tanks or pools within the same municipality, and if he has to re-excavate or to fill them all up with suitable materials at one time, it will involve an enormous expense, and will simply be ruinous to him. Under the provisions of this section, if the owner or occupier of pools or tanks is unable to carry out the order of the Commissioners, they may do the work and may retain the tanks in their possession until all the expense of re-excavating or filling them up is realized. This will be regarded by the public to a certain extent as the confiscation of private property, which is not at all desirable. I think the intention and object of this section is to improve the public health of the neighbourhood, but that purpose is amply served by section 200 of the Act. For these reasons, I beg to move that section 53 of the Bill be omitted."

The Hon'ble Mr. LYALL said:—"Does the hon'ble mover of the amendment propose to omit the word 'well' also? His remarks did not apply to wells."

The Hon'ble MAHARAJA JAGADINDRA NATH ROY OF NATOR said:—"I have no objection to the word 'well' being inserted in section 200 of the Act."

The Hon'ble Mr. ALLEN said:—"The section of the Bill, which the hon'ble mover of the amendment desires to omit is practically identical with the section which exists in the Calcutta Municipal Act, and as hon'ble members are anxious to hold up that Act as a model which all other municipalities should endeavour, at however great an interval, to follow, it will be wiser not to adopt the amendment now proposed. If a private person has a number of offensive tanks, it is perfectly right that he should be compelled to render them inoffensive, and if he fails to do it, it is for the general good that the Municipal Commissioners should do so; and when municipal funds have been appropriated to the purpose of removing offensive tanks and pools of water, for which private owners are responsible, it is also right that the expenditure so incurred should be recovered, and retaining possession of the improved tank or its site, is some small security for the recovery of the expenditure. I think we can do no better than to imitate the Calcutta Municipal Act."

The Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE said:—"I desire to express my sympathy with this amendment. It seems to me that the real objection lies not to the cleansing of tanks and pools of water, which is right enough. But section 53 of the Bill goes much further. It leaves to the Commissioners the discretion of deciding whether a tank is to be cleansed, or re-excavated, or filled up. Re-excavating or filling up a tank of any considerable size is a matter of very great expense, and as the hon'ble mover of the amendment says, if a person has the misfortune

of being the owner of a number of tanks, and the Commissioners decide that he must re-excavate them, it might involve such enormous expense that it may amount to confiscation of his property. In this connection, I will read an extract from a letter of the Government of India, which says :—

‘Section 35 of the former draft Bill appeared to the Government of India to be needlessly severe; but as now amended, the section has been made still more stringent. The amendment does not seem to be called for, and the clause as to forfeiture is, in the opinion of the Government of India, open to strong objection. The whole section requires re-consideration, particularly in respect of the following points, first, whether a mere occupier should be held liable at all in such cases, and, secondly, whether the option between re-excavating, or filling up, or cleansing should be left to the Commissioners (with or without appeal) or to the party concerned.’

“My hon’ble friend, the mover of the amendment, is supported by the high authority of the Government of India, and I hope the hon’ble member in charge of the Bill may see his way to accept the amendment, of course, with the exception of the provision relating to ‘wells,’ which stands on a different footing.”

The Hon’ble SIR CHARLES PAUL said:—“I think there is serious objection to the amendment as it stands. Under the existing law, the Commissioners may require the owners or occupiers of any land within eight days to cleanse any water-course, private tank, or pool therein, and to drain off and remove any waste or stagnant water, which may appear to be injurious to health or offensive to the neighbourhood. No one can object to any of these things. Suppose the occupier should say he will fill it up, but the Commissioners say no you must re-excavate? I think the power conferred upon the Commissioners is too large. As to the latter part of the section, I think it right that if the municipality spends any money, they should recover it. But to compel a man to re-excavate when he wants to fill up, or to fill up when he wishes to re-excavate is, I think, hard. If the owner or occupier is allowed his choice, I have no objection. It should be left to his own judgment to do one or the other.”

The Hon’ble MR. BOURDILLON said:—“I believe it is the intention of the existing law as it was of the Select Committee to allow the owner or occupier the option of cleansing or of re-excavating or of filling up, and as far as I understand the words of the section that is permitted now.”

The Hon’ble THE PRESIDENT said:—“With regard to the objection taken to the whole of section 53 of the Bill by the hon’ble mover of the amendment in the part of the Government, I think the section should stand. It seems to me quite reasonable that if the Commissioners are put to expense in doing what the owner or occupier ought to do, they should have the means of recouping themselves. And with regard to the objection of the learned Advocate-General, there is no doubt that the view he expressed is the view intended by the framers of the section, and that we should add words something to this effect: ‘either to fill up or re-excavate, at the option of the owner or occupier,’ and that the municipality should only step in when he refuses to do one or the other. I shall put the motion on this understanding, that if the motion of the hon’ble mover of the amendment is carried, the whole of section 53 will be struck out: if the motion is rejected, then at the next meeting we shall add words which may be necessary to secure that the re-excavation or the filling up shall be at the option of the owner or occupier.”

The Motion being put, the Council divided :—

Ayes 5.

The Hon'ble Maharaja Jagadindra Nath
Roy of Nator.
The Hon'ble Mr. Bonnerjee.
The Hon'ble Maulvi Serajul Islam Khan
Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. Ghose.
The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee.

Noes 13.

The Hon'ble Mr. Stuart.
The Hon'ble Mr. Womack.
The Hon'ble Maulvi Syed Fazl Imam
Khan Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. Wilkins.
The Hon'ble Mr. Buckland.
The Hon'ble Mr. Collier.
The Hon'ble Maulvi Abdul Jubbar Khan
Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. Bourdillon.
The Hon'ble Mr. Lyall.
The Hon'ble Sir John Lambert.
The Hon'ble Mr. Cotton.
The Hon'ble Mr. Allen.
The Hon'ble Sir Charles Paul.

So the Motion was lost.

The Hon'ble MR. GHOSE moved that section 55 of the Bill be omitted.
He said :—

"If my motion is carried, the result will be that section 210 of Act III of 1884 will stand, instead of the new section which is proposed to be substituted for it. Section 210 proceeds on the recognized and intelligible principle of interfering with private rights on the supreme ground of the public safety. Section 55 of the Bill, on the other hand, makes quite a new departure. It proposes to confer the most ample and plenary powers on Municipal Commissioners to interfere not only on the ground of the public interests being endangered, but in the supposed interest of the private owner himself. The interests of the public are amply safe-guarded by section 210 of the existing Act, coupled with section 242 as amended by section 65 of the Bill, the result of that amendment being that the owner is forbidden to let his house for hire if it is in an unsafe or unstable condition; while section 210 provides against any danger to the public. But the result of passing section 55 of the Bill will be this: that if a person has a house surrounded by a large compound, so that the condition of that house can by no possibility be a source of danger to the public or to passers by, and although the owner does not let the house for hire, but lives in it himself, still the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Municipality, if he happens not to be on very good terms with the owner of the house—and there is a great deal of party-feeling in the mufassal—it will be in the power of that official to inspect the premises, and having discovered, or pretended to discover, some crack in a wall of the house—and there are few houses, not excepting public buildings, and certainly not excepting the High Court, which have not some cracks in the walls—he will be at liberty to call upon the owner to pull down his house within seven days; and if he fails to carry out that order, then the Chairman or Vice-Chairman, under section 175 of the Act, may proceed to pull down the house, and hold the unfortunate owner responsible for the expense incurred in doing so. And when it is remembered that the order under this section is final and not open to appeal to any independent tribunal, the Council will, by passing section 55 of the Bill, place a most terrible engine of oppression in the hands of an unscrupulous Chairman or Vice-Chairman.

"Besides, if you once depart from the recognized principle of legislation in these matters, where are you to draw the line? If you give this power, are you going to authorize the Commissioners to order their Health Officer to pay domiciliary visits in order to see that nobody takes any unwholesome food, or to order the Constable of the beat to see that every person takes a certain amount of healthful exercise, and retires to rest at a particular hour? I venture to think that interference with the rights of private property is only justifiable on the principle of safe-guarding the interests of the public, and, as might be expected, that is the principle upon which the law of England is based. The

section of the Towns Improvement Clauses, Act of 1847 (section 75), which corresponds with this section, says:—

‘If any building or wall, or anything affixed thereon, within the limits of the special Act, be deemed by the Surveyor of the Commissioners to be in a ruinous state, and dangerous to passengers or to the occupiers of the neighbouring buildings, such Surveyor shall immediately cause a proper hoard or fence to be put up for the protection of passengers, and shall cause notice in writing to be given to the owner of such building or wall, &c., &c.’

“Therefore, the only safe and sound principle of legislation in this direction is the principle of protecting the public from danger. I think no case has been made out for departing from that principle, and allowing Municipal Commissioners to interfere at their own sweet will with the rights of private owners of property. I therefore move the omission of section 55 of the Bill.”

The Hon'ble MR. COLLIER said:—“I drafted the section, and it is as well I should say what I have to say in advance of the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill. The hon'ble mover of the amendment referred to section 75 of the Towns Improvement Clauses Act. You will observe that that Act goes further than this section which we propose to abolish. It gives the Commissioners power to take down a building which is dangerous to passengers and to the occupiers of neighbouring buildings. The inmates of dangerous buildings are dealt with in England under other Acts. There are three classes of persons to be protected in regard to dangerous buildings. These classes are the inmates of the building, the occupiers of neighbouring buildings, and passers-by, or the public generally. Section 210 gives no power to interfere when a building is dangerous to the inmates or to the occupiers of a neighbouring building. It may be about to fall on the heads of the inmates, or to bring down the neighbouring building, and yet the Commissioners are not to interfere. The Hon'ble the Legal Remembrancer will be able to inform you that there have been several cases in which references have been made to him as to whether action could be taken under section 210 to prevent a house falling down on the head of the inmates. The answer in all such cases has been in the negative, section 210 only conferring powers to protect passers-by and the public. The hon'ble mover characterizes this section as a new departure. In the Calcutta Act, section 233 gives the Commissioners the powers which are proposed to be given by section 65 of this Bill. It provides that if any building be deemed by the Commissioners to be in a ruinous state, or likely to fall or to be in any way dangerous, they shall cause a hoard or fence to be put for the protection of passengers, and shall cause notice to be given to the owner and to the occupier, requiring them forthwith to take down, repair, or secure such building as the case shall require. It gives the Commissioners full discretion as to whether they are to require the owner or the occupier to take down the building or not. The same power is conferred in the Municipal Acts in other parts of India. In the City of Bombay Municipal Act, section 354 authorizes the Municipal Commissioners to compel a building to be taken down, for the protection of the inmates, or for the safety of the occupiers of neighbouring buildings, or to protect passers-by.

“Nothing can be fuller than the language of the Bombay Act. Then in the City of Madras Municipal Act, section 298 provides that if any building is in any way dangerous either to the inmates, or to the occupiers of neighbouring buildings, or to passers-by and the public generally, similar action may be taken.

“Other Municipal Acts also contain practically the same provisions. The Central Provinces Municipal Act, the Punjab Municipal Act, and the British Burma Municipal Act, contain similar provisions, but I do not think it necessary to read them all. I have shown that the Calcutta, Madras and Bombay Municipal Acts contain precisely the same provisions in this case. The hon'ble mover's remark, therefore, that section 65 of the Bill represents a new departure is quite unfounded.”

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL said:—“I do not know whether the hon'ble mover of the amendment has read section 210, the language of which appears more extensive than section 55 of the Bill. It provides that if any

house, wall or structure shall be deemed by the Commissioners to be in a ruinous state *or in any way dangerous*, they may do such and such things."

The Hon'ble MR. GHOSE in reply said:—"My objection to this section is to the words 'dangerous to the inmates of such building.' I have no objection to the power given to interfere where the safety of the public or of passengers, or of neighbouring buildings is concerned, but I object to the Commissioners interfering with me as respects my own house, and saying to me when I am living in my own house, and there is absolutely no danger to the public, you must pull down your house. If it will commend itself to the learned Advocate-General, I would ask leave to alter the form of section 55 of the Bill by omitting the words 'inmates of such building,' and leave it to apply to the inmates of any other building."

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL said:—"I certainly think that the inmates and servants of a building which appear to be dangerous should be protected. I prefer section 210 of the existing Act."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"The hon'ble mover of the amendment spoke as if the only case that is intended to be provided, is the case of a person living in his own house, and he maintains that the owner has a perfect right to commit suicide and to slaughter the members of his own family and his servants; the Council will remember the cases of collapsed houses which occurred in Bombay, where the inmates had no connection with the proprietor of the house, save that they had to pay rent to him. We have as much right to protect the inmates of the house itself, as the passers by on the road, from the collapse of the house. My feeling is, that the section we have in the Bill ought to stand."

The Motion was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE moved that in section 59 of the Bill, in section 218, the words "two hundred and six" be omitted. He said:—

"Under section 206, a house which has been burned down or taken down for the purpose of repair, such house projecting beyond the regular line of the road or drain, may be required to be set back to the regular line of the road or drain. The section does not provide any penalty for non-compliance with the requisition that may be issued in this behalf, and it is proposed to correct this alleged defect in the law by section 59 of the Bill. To me this appears to be a very hard measure—when a house is burned down, it is a great misfortune to the owner; the Commissioners take advantage of his misfortune and call upon him to put the house back, and under this section he will be liable to a penalty for not doing so. This does not commend itself to my notion of the fitness of things. So far as one can judge, section 206 has been inserted in section 59 of the Bill to bring about legal symmetry, but it appears to me that it is attended with practical hardship. Having regard to the fact that no administrative inconvenience has been felt, I submit that my amendment should be accepted."

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON said:—"I do not think the Council will be affected by the sentimental argument, which the hon'ble mover of the amendment has brought forward. It is not the intention of the Bill to enable Municipal Commissioners to aggravate the misfortune of a rate-payer whose house has been burned down by fining him for not carrying out orders to rebuild it. The intention is only to place the section on a par with similar sections in the same part (Part V) of the Act. The words 'section two hundred and six' were added of set purpose, because, as the hon'ble mover of the amendment has pointed out, no sanction is provided in section 218 for the disregard of an order passed under section 206. The only difference between that section and other sections of a similar character for a breach of the provisions of which a penalty is prescribed under section 218, is that when a house has to be rebuilt, the

Commissioners may order it to be set back under section 206, and in this solitary case may offer compensation. In the other cases no compensation is required, but the mere fact that compensation is to be awarded under that section is obviously no ground for saying that the person who receives an order passed for the general good may be at liberty to set it at defiance."

The Hon'ble MR. BONNERJEE said:—"I do not quite understand the meaning of this section. It says that in section 218 of the Act, the words 'two hundred and six' shall be inserted: in other words, it provides a penalty for non-compliance with the requirements of section 206. That section authorises the Commissioners to insist that a person, whose house is burned down, should set it back to the line of adjoining buildings. Is it intended that a person, who has received direction from the Commissioners to set back his house, but who does not re-build at all, should be liable to the penalty? That certainly is the grammatical construction as I read the proposed section and section 206 of the Act. Why should not this matter be left to be dealt with under the building regulations?"

The Hon'ble MR. COLLIER said:—"I wish to point out that the order to be made by the Commissioners under section 106, will be an order to the owner of the house that if he does rebuild it, he must build it at a certain distance from the road. They will not order him to rebuild the house, and his not rebuilding it would not be an offence, but if he rebuilds it in a different position from that indicated in the order, that will be an action which it is intended to punish."

The Hon'ble MR. GHOSE said:—"I desire to point out that section 206 deals with the case of a house which, having existed before the Act is introduced into the municipality, the Commissioners desire to take advantage of the owner's misfortune to do what but for that misfortune they would have no power to do. Section 206 of Act III of 1884 is not coupled with any penalty, but I do not think that was an oversight, but was deliberately done, because in the latter part of the section it is provided that the Commissioners may pay reasonable compensation to the owner of the house if any damage is caused. Therefore the Legislature did not look upon the owner in this case as a wrong-doer, but simply empowered the Commissioners to take advantage of the opportunity to widen the road; consequently in this class of cases there is no reason why a penalty should be attached."

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL said:—"There really must be some misconception of the meaning of section 206. It merely provides that where a house is burned down or taken down to be rebuilt, the border line of the house shall be set back. Section 59 of the Bill merely provides for an omission. Why should a penalty be provided for omitting to remove a projection or encroachment under section 204, and not for neglecting to put back a house to the line of road when it is going to be rebuilt? The one is as necessary as the other."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I understand that the only objection made to the inclusion of section 206 is that in section 59 there is already a provision in the law, and therefore there is no necessity for inserting that section. Where section 175 of the Act is in force, it provides that the Commissioners may execute the work themselves. That obviously does not apply to the case under consideration: the Commissioners could not rebuild the house for the owner. The requisition is not that he should build, but if he does build he must comply with the requisition. The building regulations to which the Hon'ble MR. BONNERJEE refers, are only in force in about forty municipalities in the whole of Bengal. Sections 236-244 therefore we cannot fall back upon. It is obviously necessary that if the Commissioners do issue a requisition, there should be some power to enable them to carry it out, and therefore I think this amendment should be rejected, and the words 'section two hundred and six' should remain in section 59 of the Bill."

The Motion was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble Mr. WOMACK moved that in the second line of sub-section (3) of section 237, after the word "house" the following words be added:—"any alteration from the plan submitted be made, by which." He said:—

"The object I have in view in proposing this amendment is not the protection of the owner of any property or house which is being erected or re-erected from penalty on account of any wilful breach of the building regulations, but the prevention of an injustice being imposed upon him in being compelled to alter a building which is erected in accordance with plans which have been approved by the Commissioners. It occasionally happens that plans are submitted and sanctioned which contain some breach of the building regulations. I submit that it is the duty of the Executive to thoroughly examine the plan before giving permission to build. Provided the plans and specifications are not departed from, I hold that the Commissioners have no right to cause any alteration of the building to be made afterwards, or any portion of it to be pulled down."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON said:—"This amendment does not seem to be a very important one, or to raise any question of principle. It will have the effect certainly, as pointed out by the hon'ble member, of protecting from interference persons who have commenced in good faith to build according to a plan wrongly sanctioned by the Commissioners. It is conceivable, however, that not only by departing from the sanctioned plan, but also by deviations from the sanctioned materials and so forth, the orders of the Commissioners may be disregarded, and, if the amendment is carried, the Commissioners will be authorized to step in and interfere in only one class of cases. It is for the Council to determine whether they will confine the power of the Commissioners to one class of cases, or not."

The Hon'ble Mr. ALLEN said:—"I think the amendment is somewhat in a wrong place. The new section 237 gives power to make rules in certain matters, and sub-section (3) provides that if any rule is violated, the Commissioners may require the building to be altered or pulled down. There is nothing about a plan in the section."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I think I may venture to say on behalf of the Council that the intention of the hon'ble mover of the amendment is to provide that when a building plan is sanctioned and the building is erected in accordance with that plan, it should not be open to the Commissioners afterwards to say that the plan was in violation of the rules; but I think the Hon'ble the Legal Remembrancer is right in saying that the place in which it is proposed to introduce the amendment is not the right place, the first reference to a plan being in section 238. I propose at the next meeting that we should adopt this amendment and introduce it in a place most suitable for carrying out the intention of the hon'ble member."

The further consideration of this amendment was postponed to the next sitting of the Council.

The Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE rose to order. He said:—"I find that the hon'ble member, who represents the Trades Association, has an amendment on sub-section (4) of section 237 in regard to the same matter with reference to which I have also an amendment. I gave notice of this motion several days before the meeting of the Council on the 17th of March last. I did not receive notice of the motion which the hon'ble member intends to propose until the meeting of the Council on the 14th of April. I find on the agenda paper of the 17th of March my amendment finds a place, but there was at that time no amendment in the name of the hon'ble member. But on the agenda paper for to-day, I find the hon'ble member's amendment on the same subject as mine, but in a diametrically opposite direction has precedence of my amendment. I desire to know on what principle precedence has been given to the hon'ble member's amendment?"

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"In regard to the question put by the Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE, I do not think there is any definite rule on which motions are arranged, and it will certainly be inconvenient always to arrange notices of motion according to the priority in which they are sent in. The Assistant Secretary attempts to arrange them according to the convenience of the subjects for discussion. In the present case, one hon'ble member proposes to omit the words 'at the request of the Commissioners;' another proposes to add to them the words 'at a meeting.' It seems to me that the motion to leave out the words should come first, because, if the motion is carried, then there will be nothing to which any words can be added. If, on the other hand, the motion is lost, then the motion to add the words 'at a meeting' comes in. Therefore the order in which these motions have been put in the list is the correct one, having regard to the convenience of the Council in discussing the subject."

The Hon'ble Mr. WOMACK also moved that in sub-section (4) of section 237, the words "at the request of the Commissioners" be omitted. He said:—

"The building sections are to my mind among most important provisions of the Bill. They will if properly carried out contribute not only to the increase in the value of property, but also to the health and comfort of those who live in the municipality. I think therefore that the Local Government should reserve to itself the power of bringing these regulations into force in the event of the Commissioners failing to apply for their extension. I believe I am right in stating that the building regulations in Calcutta are in a manner permissive, that is to say, they are not embodied in the Act; they are governed by bye-laws having the force of law, adopted by the Commissioners themselves. I think it will be admitted that the building regulations in Calcutta are far from satisfactory, and we may assume that the Commissioners themselves are of this opinion, seeing that some months ago they appointed a Committee to reconsider them. I think I am also right in saying that although the Committee was appointed seven or eight months ago, the subject is beset with so many difficulties that the Committee have not yet ventured to take up the consideration of the matter. If this has happened in the Presidency town and in a municipality which is naturally supposed to be the most enlightened in Bengal, is it reasonable to suppose that we can expect better action in far less advanced municipalities in the mufassal; therefore I submit that the Government should reserve to itself the right of taking the initiative in the event of the Commissioners not themselves taking action."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I must express my surprise at the hon'ble member who represents the Trades Association, bringing forward such an amendment. None of the official members of this Council have ever brought forward an amendment so drastic, and the hon'ble member's own speech affords the completest answer to the amendment he proposes. The building regulations are no doubt sanitary regulations of the greatest importance. In Calcutta they are not permissive, they are compulsory; they have been supplemented and added to by bye-laws passed by the Corporation under the sanction of the Government. That the administration of the building regulations is attended with considerable difficulty in Calcutta has been admitted, and a Committee has been appointed to re-adjust them on the lines that experience has taught. The question being so very difficult and complicated, it stands to reason that the representatives of the people ought to be permitted to deal with them, and that the Government should not force these regulations on an unwilling municipality. It strikes me that it would be exceedingly unwise to accept this amendment; and that the extension of these regulations ought to be brought about with very great care and deliberation, and that they ought not to be extended to any municipality, except on the distinct representation of that municipality; and that the Government ought not to take the matter out of the hands of the Commissioners and by its order impose these regulations on any municipality that may not be inclined to apply for them. I therefore hope and trust the Council will not accept this amendment."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON said:—"On behalf of the Government, I must state to the Council that it is not the intention of Government to support the

amendment of the hon'ble member who represents the Trades' Association. The hon'ble member has forgotten I think what kind of municipalities exist in the mufassal, and does not sufficiently realise that they are still very far from that stage of development which would justify them in accepting the advanced provisions of section 237. As section 237 stands, its provisions cannot be extended to any municipality except at the request of the Commissioners, and considering what very stringent powers and very elaborate rules this section will enable the Commissioners to exercise and make, I think the provision in section 237 is a very wise and necessary one. I must therefore advise the Council to allow the Bill to stand as it is, and to reject the amendment before it."

The Motion was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble MR. GHOSE moved that in section 64 of the Bill, at the end of sub-section (4) of section 237, after the word "Commissioners", the words "at a meeting" be inserted. He said:—

"My motion relates to the same matter as the last amendment. The hon'ble member in charge of the Bill has already said that there is no intention on the part of the Government to take away the power now conferred on Municipal Commissioners to apply to the Government whenever they desire that any provisions contained in Parts VI—X of the Act ought to be extended to their municipality. It was never intended to repeal sections 220 and 221, and we all understood in Select Committee that the new and more elaborate sections framed in substitution of the present sections, were also to stand on the same footing, namely, that they were not to be extended, except on application from the Commissioners at a meeting. The Bill as printed after the final approval of the Select Committee does not contain the words 'at a meeting' after the word 'Commissioners', the effect of which would be to leave the power in the hands of the Chairman or Vice-Chairman, as the case may be. It was certainly not understood that these sections could be extended on the application of the Chairman or Vice-Chairman, and it was never proposed in Committee. I myself am inclined to believe that the omission of the words 'at a meeting' is a clerical error, and I apprehend the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill will find no difficulty in accepting this amendment."

"The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON said:—"The Government has no objection to accept this amendment as far as regards this section. But with regard to what fell from the hon'ble member as to the effect of section 220, we shall hear more about that when the next amendment is brought forward."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE moved that in section 64 of the Bill, after sub-section (4) of section 237, the following proviso be added:—

"Provided that in the municipalities to which sections 237, 238 and 239 of Act III of 1884 have already been extended, so much of this section shall be deemed to be in force as may correspond with the provisions of those sections."

He said:—

"The building regulations in the Bill are of a very elaborate and complicated character, and they can only be extended to a few of the more advanced municipalities, and are inapplicable to the majority of our municipalities. In about 30 or 40 of our municipalities out of a total number of 150, the building regulations under Act III of 1884 are already in force, Part VI of the Act having been extended to them. But under the provisions of the Bill, as now drafted, it occurs to me that the existing building regulations would cease to be in operation as soon as the present Bill has been enacted into law. The building regulations represent a step in advance, and I do not think the municipalities to which they have been extended ought to be allowed the opportunity of reconsidering their position and resiling from them. I do not think there will be any difference of opinion as regards the principle which

underlies my amendment. If there should be any doubt as to the effect of the provisions of the Bill in regard to those municipalities to which the building regulations have already been extended, the question should be set at rest by the adoption of my amendment, which provides that the existing regulations will be in force in the municipalities to which they have already been extended."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON said:—"This matter is one which is not quite free from difficulty. A doubt has been suggested as to how far the new sections, which bear the same numbers as the old ones, will be in force in municipalities to which sections with the same numbers have already been extended. Section 220 of Act III of 1884 provides that no provision contained in this Part shall apply to any municipality unless and until it has been expressly extended thereto by the Local Government in the manner provided by the next succeeding section. Sections bearing the numbers of the sections in the Bill have already been extended to about 40 municipalities. The Bill before Council if passed into law will be merely an amending Act, and so there is no question of the rescission or cancellation of the old Act, or of substituting a new one for it; and I am advised that when section 239 for instance has been extended to a municipality, the new section 239, though it may contain very different provisions, is still in force there. I should like to have the advice of the legal advisers of the Government on this matter. Section 237 being a very advanced provision, has been placed first, and sub-section (4) of that section says that this section shall not take effect in a municipality until it has been specially extended thereto by the Local Government at the request of the Commissioners; as regards the remaining sections, the numbers of the sections have been reduced by one, sections 237-240 being very much the same as 237-241, but the aggregate of the provisions is practically the same."

The Hon'ble Mr. ALLEN said:—"In section 61 of the Bill there was an amendment of section 120 of Act III of 1884, which the Council accepted without discussion. The amendment consisted of the addition of the following proviso:—

'Provided that, except as is otherwise provided by this Act, in the case of any municipality to which all the provisions of any one of the Parts VII, VIII or IX of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1876, may have been extended, and provided that such provisions were still in force in such municipality immediately before the commencement of this Act, all the provisions of the corresponding Part of this Act, namely, of Parts VI, XI or X respectively, shall be, and shall be deemed to have always been, in force in such municipality without such provisions being expressly extended thereto.'

"That seems to cover all the substantial part of the intention of the hon'ble member who is moving this amendment. The alteration in the numbers of the sections made in this Bill introduces an element of confusion into the matter. The relations between the amending sections Nos. 238, 239 in this Bill, and those in the existing Act are clear and obvious; but it appears to me that the amendment which the hon'ble member proposes, introduces an element of confusion and complexity into the understanding of the question, and it would be very much wiser to reject the amendment. If there are some few municipalities, as I believe there are,—I saw a list of some six of them—to which the provisions referred to in section 61 of the Bill have not been extended as a whole, it should be taken probably that the corresponding sections of this Bill are not in force in those few exceptional municipalities, but no difficulty can arise if the Commissioners of those municipalities apply to the Government, and get the corresponding provisions of this Bill extended to their municipalities. If this amendment is passed, there will be very great difficulty in understanding how the matter stands with reference to such municipalities. The new section 237, which will not come into force in any of the municipalities in Bengal, unless specially asked for, will, by the force of this amendment, be declared to be in force as far as it corresponds with the provisions of the existing Act. But the section does not correspond at all. It is a totally new section, and contemplates a state of circumstances very

different from those under the Act of 1884. It will, therefore, I think, be unwise to accept the amendment."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE in reply said:—"I think the hon'ble member who has just spoken has indulged in a little hypercriticism, in commenting upon my remarks. The words 'so much of this' in my amendment are evidently a mistake. They should be 'so much of the provisions of the Bill.' If the hon'ble member had exercised a little of the legal ingenuity which he possesses, he might have seen that that was what was intended."

The Hon'ble MR. COTTON said:—"It seems to me that what we want is to ensure that the sections in the old law should remain in force until they are superseded by the provisions contained in the new Bill. I should say, although I speak with no authority as a lawyer, that it is more than doubtful whether the old sections can possibly remain in force after the new sections have become law. Not only are the sections themselves somewhat different, but their numbering has been transposed, and the section 237 of the Bill now before us, relates to a different subject-matter from section 237 of the existing law. Speaking under correction, therefore, I consider that the extension of the sections of the old law to a municipality will be invalid as soon as the new law is passed, and unless we provide—"

The Hon'ble MR. ALLEN rose to order. He said:—"The mover of the amendment having made his final reply, the hon'ble member is not now entitled to speak."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I did not consider the remark made by the hon'ble mover of the amendment to be his final reply. I look upon what he said as a mere interpolation to explain the intention of his amendment."

The Hon'ble MR. COTTON continued:—"I was suggesting that the Council should legislate to provide that the existing sections shall remain in force until the new sections are extended to a municipality which is affected by them. That seems to me to be a far simpler proposal than that of the hon'ble mover of the amendment, and to be the only way in which any building regulations at all can exist in the municipalities affected. It is most important that this point should be made clear. There is a risk of any one or more of these municipalities, who neglect to apply to the Government to extend the new provisions, finding that the provisions of the old law do not continue to apply to them. Therefore, we shall be giving them an opportunity of backsliding, which is just what I apprehend the hon'ble member is not prepared to do. I am not ready at this moment to come forward with an amendment, but I think the matter deserves consideration, and would suggest that time should be allowed for the preparation of an amendment which would maintain the old sections in the case of such municipalities, until the provisions of the Bill now before us are substituted for them."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"We are all agreed to carry out the views of the hon'ble mover of the amendment, but there is a difficulty in deciding upon the exact form of words by which that should be done. If the consideration of this amendment is postponed, the hon'ble member can, in the interval, with the assistance of the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill, and the legal advisers of the Government, settle the exact form of words which will be necessary, and bring forward a revised amendment at the next meeting of the Council."

The further consideration of this amendment was postponed to the next sitting of the Council.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE also moved that in section 64 of the Bill, the following be substituted for clause (a) of section 240:—

"any alteration or enlargement affecting two-thirds of any building."

He said:—

"Section 240, clause (a), provides that the expression 'erection of a house' includes any material alteration or enlargement of the house. The word 'material' is not defined, and I want to define it. In the definition I propose, I follow the lines laid down by the building bye-laws of the Calcutta Municipality, where bye-law number 1 (c) contains the following definition of a new building:—'Whenever any old masonry building has been taken down to an extent exceeding one-half, the rebuilding shall be deemed to be the erection of a new building.'"

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON said:—"The Hon'ble the Legal Remembrancer, not long ago, advised a young legislator to avoid definitions, and I should like to repeat that advice. It seems to me that the clause is quite clear and specific enough. The hon'ble member does not say how the two-thirds is to be ascertained, and I think we should do well to leave the question, whether the alteration is material or immaterial, to the decision of the local authorities."

The Motion was, by leave of the Council, withdrawn.

The Hon'ble MR. STUART moved that after section 72 of the Bill, the following section be inserted:—

"In the section 263, the words 'exceeding ten in number' shall be omitted."

He said:—

"This amendment does not involve any principle, but its adoption will greatly facilitate the municipal authorities in their endeavours to promote sanitation. The result of the working of section 263 is that practically the municipal authorities have no control over stables and cattle-sheds. I may take, as an instance of this, the municipality of Cossipore-Chitpur, one of the Municipal Commissioners of which asked me to visit the place, and I saw in one shed over 20 horses, and in one yard over 50 head of cattle. The municipal authorities are not able to enforce the taking out of licenses, because the proprietor states that only 10 or a less number belongs to him, the rest being apportioned among his servants. It was stated to me that at the time of the periodical fairs, over 2,000 cattle are collected in a small space within the municipality; but the municipal authorities have no power to compel the owners to keep these places clean, the consequence being that they are kept in a most filthy condition, and the refuse is not removed, but is allowed to fester in the sun or flow into wells, whence the neighbours draw their drinking water. The fee for registration is a very small one, the object being only to enable the municipality to enforce cleanliness. In Calcutta, any one who keeps animals for profit under section 235 of the Calcutta Municipal Act is obliged to take out a license; and I think that in the suburbs of Calcutta and in large towns, it is quite as necessary to take the same precautions."

The Hon'ble MR. GHOSE said:—"I do not see how the difficulty arises. Under section 263 the Commissioners seem to have ample powers. It provides that 'within such limits as the Commissioners at a meeting may determine, no milkman, cartman, livery stable keeper or keeper of hackney carriages, shall keep horses, ponies, or cattle exceeding ten in number for the purpose of trade or business, except in a place licensed by the Commissioners'. The section does not say anything with reference to such horses or cattle belonging to one person or more than one person. I think the Commissioners have ample powers for dealing with such matters, but if there is any doubt, it would be removed by adding the words 'whether singly or jointly' between the words 'shall' and 'keep.' If, on the other hand, you omit the words 'ten in number,' it might cause great hardship to particular persons, for there are many poor women who keep one or two cows and make their living by selling milk. Such cases ought not to be covered by this section. 'Milkman' includes 'milkmen.' When the aggregate exceeds the number ten, I think the section makes ample provision; but to make the section applicable to every person who keeps a cow, would involve hardships which are not called for under the circumstances."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON said:—"I think the Hon'ble Mr. STUART's amendment should be accepted. He says that the provisions of this section obstruct the Commissioners in maintaining in a proper sanitary condition places where cattle, horses, &c., are kept. With all respect to the legal knowledge of the hon'ble member who spoke last, it seems to me very doubtful whether in this case the singular does include the plural. It is not reasonable to suppose that the taking out of a license will be required in the case of a poor woman who keeps a cow for her support, and the Commissioners are not anxious to tax poor persons, but to obtain effective control over those who keep considerable numbers of cattle and yet just manage to evade the law as it now stands, it seems to me very unlikely that so large a sum as that provided in the section will be levied from any poor persons."

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL said:—"It seems to me that it is not the case of singular and plural, but the aggregate number of cattle kept in any one place. Suppose any ten milkmen combine to keep nine head of cattle each, would they not come within the section?"

The Hon'ble Mr. STUART in reply said:—"I can only say that this has proved an actual difficulty, and the difficulty is aggravated owing to the number of cattle brought together at certain times of the year. I would like the hon'ble member on my right (Mr. GHOSE) to visit the *goalu* bustee at Cossipore, where these 'poor women' each keep one or two cows. The bustees consist of a number of huts and cattle-sheds, and the condition of the place is not to be described. The section provides for places outside the limits fixed by the municipality where these licenses would not necessarily be required."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM KHAN BAHADUR moved that in line 4 of section 81 of the Bill for "words" the word "word" be substituted, and that the words "and cesspools" be omitted. He said:—

"I do not quite see the reason which induced the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill to include 'cess pools' in Part IX of the Act, nor do I see any reason given in the Report of the Select Committee for the alteration proposed. It appears from paragraph 34 of the Report of the Select Committee that no alteration was intended. They said:—

'After careful consideration we recommend that the present system of levying fees for the construction and cleaning of privies and cess-pools may be left unaltered.'

"The impression left on one's mind in reading this paragraph is that it is not intended that there should be any alteration, but on a careful reading of the sections of the Act and of the Bill, it would appear that the inclusion of cess-pools in Part IX makes an important change, and indirectly gives the Commissioners power to impose additional fees on the rate-payers under that Part. As the law at present stands, under section 186 of the Act, the Commissioners are bound to provide for the removal of sewage out of the general fund. The word 'sewage' is defined in section 6, clause 17 of the Act as including the contents of cess pools; so that the cost of clearing cess-pools is provided for out of the general fund. Now section 321 of Part IX gives Municipal Commissioners power to levy an additional fee, called the latrine-fee, and section 322 provides that such fees are to be levied solely for the maintenance of establishments for cleansing latrines, privies, &c. Therefore, if cess-pool is included in this Part, the Commissioners will have to provide for the maintenance of a larger establishment under that Part, and will have power to impose additional taxes on the rate-payers. I would leave the law as it stands, and therefore move this amendment."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON said:—"The hon'ble mover of the amendment has not, I think, given sufficient consideration to the fact that Part V, which provides for conservancy, generally applies to all municipalities, and

that Part IX, which applies to the cleansing and maintenance of latrines only, is extended to municipalities by the order of the Government on the application of the Commissioners. All that the Committee wished to do was to make the existing law clear. The words 'and cess-pools' have been included only to secure correspondence with the definition of sewage in section 6. The words 'privies and cesspools' have been substituted for 'latrines,' because it was generally thought that the word 'latrine' rather imports a public convenience, but by using the words 'privies and cesspools,' it will be made more clear that the provisions of this Part apply to private places. The hon'ble member will see that no great change is intended, and the Bill should be allowed to stand as it is."

The Motion was, by leave of the Council, withdrawn.

The Hon'ble MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM KHAN BAHADUR also moved that in section 83 of the Bill the words "if there is no occupier or" and "and the provisions of section one hundred and ten shall be applicable" be omitted. He said:—

"Under the provisions of the present Act (section 322), the owners of holdings which have no occupier are not liable to pay the latrine fee. Reading the whole section, it would appear that under the existing law as it stands, such owners are not made liable to pay any latrine fee. The effect of the amendment made by the Select Committee is to make the owner liable to pay the latrine-fee in cases where there are no occupiers, only receiving a remission of half the amount under section 110. In paragraph 34 of the Select Committee's report, they say:—'We have allowed a remission or refund on account of vacant holdings. This shows as if the Select Committee are making a fresh concession to the owners of vacant holdings; but under the law as it stands, they are not liable to any latrine fee for vacant holdings. I do not see why owners should be liable to pay any latrine fee for vacant houses.'"

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON said:—"The question between the Select Committee and the hon'ble mover of the amendment is, whether a latrine rate should or should not be levied from vacant holdings. The hon'ble member has overlooked one point, namely, that the latrine tax is not a fee for services rendered, but it is a rate on holdings. It was proposed and at one time strongly pressed, that the tax should be a fee for services rendered, but the Committee decided that it should continue to be a rate on holdings. They have not therefore in this respect interfered with the existing law, which provides that the latrine rate should ordinarily be paid by the occupier, but where a house is occupied in severalty, the owner pays the rate, and recovers it proportionately from the several occupiers. The words to which the hon'ble member objects are intended to provide for the payment of the rate when a house is not occupied, and in making that provision we have followed the analogy of the house-rate, and we have followed out the parallel by allowing a partial reduction when the holding is vacant for any considerable time. When a house is vacant for sixty consecutive days in the year, the owner can apply and obtain a proportionate refund, or if he has not paid any rate, the appropriate amount will be remitted."

The Hon'ble MR. LYALL said:—"As a member of the Select Committee, I have a word to say. I voted for the section as it stands, because it seems to me a matter of expediency that the tax should not be allowed to fall off on account of houses being vacant. A portion of the establishment cannot be dismissed or discharged as a house becomes vacant, and, moreover, in most mufassal municipalities, sweepers have to be imported, and the establishment has to be maintained whether they are employed fully or not. I therefore voted for the remission of half the rate only in such cases, so that the proceeds of the tax might bary as little as possible."

The Motion was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble MR. GHOSE moved that in section 83 of the Bill, after subsection (4) of section 322, the following proviso be added:—

“Provided that no such fee shall be levied in respect of any shop or place of business which does not contain any privies or cess-pools, when a fee under this Part is levied from the occupier thereof in respect of his dwelling-house within the same municipality.”

He said:—

“My amendment also relates to the matter of this latrine tax. As a member of the Select Committee, I agreed to the compromise arrived at, although at first I was inclined to think that it was unfair to tax vacant houses where no service was necessary; yet, recognising that a particular establishment had to be kept up, for the purpose, I agreed to the compromise of requiring half the fee from vacant houses. But there is another class of cases which is covered by my amendment, and in which there will be great hardship unless my amendment is accepted. It is the case of a shop-keeper who resides in his own house, and has a shop in another house. It does seem to me to be hard that a man should have to pay the latrine tax twice over, once for the house in which he resides, and again for his shop or place of business, although there is no privy or cess-pool in the latter. I think that whenever he is assessed in respect of his dwelling house, he should not be taxed for his shop or place of business in which there is no privy or cess-pool.”

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON said:—“The amendment seems to me, as a member of the Select Committee, to be conveniently reasonable, and I desire to support it.”

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM KHAN BAHADUR moved that after section 85 of the Bill, the following new section be added:—

“85A. In line 5 of section 339 of the Act, between the word ‘Commissioners’ and the words ‘may grant’ the following words shall be inserted:—

‘shall, as regards markets already existing at the time of the extension of this Part to the municipality, and in all other cases.’”

He said:—

“I am sorry I have to detain the Council with this amendment at this late stage; but it is after much deliberation and consultation with some of the most eminent members of the Calcutta bar that I have been induced to bring forward this motion. On a reference to Part X of the Act, sections 335 to 340, it would appear that the power of the Commissioners to grant licenses for markets is purely discretionary, and cases have occurred in which the Commissioners have exercised their purely arbitrary powers without due regard to the private rights of parties. The well-known case of the Motihari Municipality is an instance in point. In that case the Municipal Commissioners refused to grant a license to Messrs. Moran, the owner of an old and very valuable market, simply because they themselves had set up a rival market; and although Messrs. Moran obtained a certificate from the Chairman under section 340 to the effect that they had complied with the provisions of the law, still the Commissioners did not think it proper to grant a license. The result was that Messrs. Moran were deprived of their market, and when they went to law, the Courts declared that they could not interfere. I would invite the attention of the Council to a passage in the judgment of Mr. Justice Pigot at page 333 of the Indian Law Reports (Volume XVII, Calcutta Series). The learned Judge says:—

‘There is no doubt that the powers possessed by the municipality under the Part X of Bengal Act III of 1884 have been so used as to put an end to that market to the profit of a market established by the municipality under the authority of one of the sections of Part X of the Act; and the question before us is whether, under the provisions of Bengal Act III of 1884, power was conferred upon the municipality of doing those acts destructive of the plaintiff's property, and yet no remedy or no right was allowed by the Act to persons in the position of the plaintiffs in case of the Act being so used to the destruction of their property.’

“Their Lordships held that under the law as it at present stands, a person who is deprived of his property by the Municipal Commissioners under Part X has no remedy. I therefore submit that it is the duty of the Legislature to step in and

remedy such a state of things, and on these grounds the amendment I have the honour to propose should be accepted."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON said:—"I may at once inform the hon'ble member that the Lieutenant-Governor has considered this matter, and read the case to which the hon'ble member has referred me—as well as another case, the case of the Madaripur Municipality—and the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor is, that if the hon'ble member will substitute the words 'lawfully established' for 'already existing', there will be no objection to the amendment."

The Hon'ble MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM KHAN BAHADUR said:—"I accept the alteration."

The Motion as amended was then put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE moved that in section 86 of the Bill, sub-section (3) of section 349B be omitted. He said:—

"This amendment deals with the question of fires and the action taken for preventing the spread of fire, and the last clause of the section runs thus:—'Any damage done in the exercise of a power conferred or a duty imposed by this section shall be deemed to be damage by fire within the meaning of any policy of insurance against fire.' It is a very rare thing for a dwelling-house, even in Calcutta, to be insured, and I am not aware that any house in the mufassal, unless it be a factory or a mill, is ever insured. When we speak of pulling down houses to prevent the spread of fire we practically refer to thatched houses and huts which are never insured. Under these circumstances, I do not see the necessity for a clause of this kind, and it seems very doubtful whether this Council in amending the Municipal Act can indirectly alter the law as regards policies of insurance, especially as there is no necessity for it. I think the wiser course will be to drop this sub-section, and I should very much like to have the opinion of the learned Advocate-General."

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL said:—"I am quite sure that we cannot legislate to declare that damage done in putting out a fire is 'damage by fire within the meaning of any policy of insurance against fire.'"

The Hon'ble Mr. COTTON said:—"The point was considered when the Fire-brigade Bill was under consideration, and it was then decided to omit a somewhat similar section in that Act. I think there will be no objection to the omission of the clause in the Municipal Bill."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I am of opinion that the Council ought to follow the advice of the Hon'ble the Advocate-General."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I thank the hon'ble members for their patience in sitting so long to finish this Bill. At the next meeting of the Council, after the wording of the Bill has been thoroughly considered, and any alterations made in grammar or other minor points, in order to make the amendments which have been accepted fit in with each other and with the rest of the Bill, I hope we shall be able to pass the Bill into law."

The motion No. 2 in the List of Business was postponed to the next sitting of the Council.

The Council adjourned to Saturday, the 28th instant.

GORDON LEITH,

*Assistant Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.*

CALCUTTA; }
The 7th May, 1894. }

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government, during the week ending the 5th May, 1894.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.			
Burdwan Divn.	1 Burdwan May 5, '94	Nil	Weather—hot. More rain wanted for cultivation. Transplantation of sugarcane going on. Supply of fodder sufficient, but that of water is diminishing in parts of the district. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Burdwan ... 13 to 16 Kalna ... 10 to 14 Katwa ... 15 Raniganj ... 16½ } per rupee.
	Kalna ...	0.11	
	Katwa ...	0.1	
	Raniganj ...	0.1	
	2 Birbhum " 5, '94	0.01	Weather—cool for the time of year. Nothing but a little <i>til</i> on the ground. Ploughing and manuring for main crops in progress. Rain wanted. Common rice sells from 13 to 18½ seers per rupee. Cattle get water and fodder.
	Rampur Hât ...	0.06	
	3 Bankura " 5, '94	0.12	Weather—warm. There was some rain last night (4th). More rain wanted for cultivation. Prices of common rice:— Srs. c. Bankura ... 15 14 Vishnupur ... 16 4 } per rupee.
	Vishnupur ...	0.19	
	4 Midnapore " 5, '94	Nil	Slight rain at Ghatal and Contai. State and prospects of crops good except in Contai where more rain is wanted. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Sadar ... 14 Contai ... 17 Tamluk ... 14 Ghatal ... 14 to 15 } per rupee.
	5 Hooghly " 5, '94	Nil	
	Serampore ...	0.12	
	Jahanabad ...	0.12	Weather—hot. Cultivation for <i>aus</i> , jute and sugarcane progressing. In Serampore <i>aus</i> and jute cultivation retarded for want of rain and jute already sown has suffered. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Sadar ... 11 to 12 Serampore ... 11½ to 14 Jahanabad ... 14 to 15 } per rupee.
	6 Howrah " 5, '94	Nil	Weather—hot and seasonable. Harvesting of <i>boro</i> paddy nearly finished; outturn below average. Ploughing progressing. Fodder and water supply sufficient. Price of common rice stationary at 10 to 14 seers per rupee.
	Ulubaria ...	0.10	
	7 24 Parganas " 5, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. No crops on the ground. Sowing of <i>aus</i> and jute continues. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at— Srs. c. Sadar ... 11 to 14 0 Barasat ... 13 0 Basirhat ... 13 13½ Diamond Harbour ... 13 4 } per rupee.
	8 Nadia " 5, '94	1.48	
	Kushtia ...	1.85	
Presidency Divn.	Meherpur ...	0.55	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of indigo and sugarcane fair. Preparation of land for <i>bhadoi</i> progressing. Sowing of <i>aus</i> commenced.
	Chuadanga ...	1.20	
	Ranaghat ...	0.89	Weather—hot and occasionally cloudy. Planting of sugarcane commenced. Sowing of <i>bhadoi</i> going on. Mulberry and indigo promising. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient for cattle. No cattle-disease reported.
	9 Murshidabad " 5, '94	0.39	
	10 Jessore " 5, '94	0.61	Weather—hot; foggy in the morning. Harvesting of <i>boro</i> paddy nearly over. Outturn good. Ploughing and sowing going on briskly. Prospects of sugarcane improved by the rain. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient except in Jhenida. Prices of common rice:— Srs. c. Sadar ... 13 0 Jhenida ... 12 0 Magura ... 12 0 Narail ... 13 5 Bangaon ... 10 to 12 0 } per rupee.
	Jhenida ...	0.65	
	Magura ...	0.65	
	Narail ...	0.65	
	Bangaon ...	Nil	
	11 Khulna " 5, '94	0.21	Weather—cool in the morning and hot in the day. Harvesting of <i>boro</i> continues. Land is being cultivated for <i>amas</i> and <i>aus</i> . Common rice sells at 12 to 14 seers per rupee. Water and fodder sufficient.
	Bugerhat ...	Nil	
	Satkhira ...	Nil	

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL—consolid.			
RAJSHAHI DIV.	12 Rajshahi Nutor Naugson	May 5, '94 0.24 0.37 Nil	Weather—seasonably hot. Cultivation of jute, <i>aman</i> and <i>aus</i> going on. Prospects of crops reported to be good. Condition of cattle generally good; only a few cases of small-pox reported from Nandigram outpost. Water sufficient. Fodder wanting in places. Price of common rice varies from 11 to 15 seers per rupee.
	13 Dinajpur Thakurgaon	" 5, '94 Nil 0.58	Weather—very hot. Cultivation of <i>bhadoi</i> is still continuing. More rain is wanted. Rice is selling at— Srs. Sadar ... 15 } Thakurgaon ... 13 to 15 } per rupee.
	14 Jalpaiguri	" 5, '94 1.16	Condition of cattle good. Supply of fodder and water sufficient. Weather—hot. More rain wanted. Sowing of <i>bhadoi</i> and jute almost finished. Common rice sells at— Srs. Sadar ... 13 to 14 } Alipur ... 12 to 13 } per rupee.
	15 Darjeeling Siliguri	" 5, '94 0.80 0.62	Fodder and water-supply sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Weather—seasonable in the hills with showers and sunshine. Hot in the Terai. In the hills:—Wheat and barley harvested. <i>Bhutta</i> , <i>marua</i> , <i>bhadoi dhan</i> , <i>phaphur</i> and <i>shama</i> doing well. Potatoes in blossom. In the Terai:—Jute and <i>bhadoi dhan</i> being sown. Lands being prepared for <i>kaimanti</i> paddy. Prices of coarse rice:— Srs. Hills ... 7 to 12 } Terai ... 12 to 14 } per rupee.
	16 Rangpur Gaibanda Kurigan Nilphamari Ulipur	" 5, '94 0.09 3.02 1.44 0.51 1.92	Weather—hot with occasional clouds. Jute and <i>aus</i> paddy are being weeded. Prospects favourable. Price of common rice varies from 10 to 14 seers per rupee.
	17 Bogra Shorpur Naekhila	" 5, '94 0.04 0.21 0.19	Weather—warm and cloudy. Sowing of <i>aus</i> and jute nearly over. Rain much wanted. Common rice selling at 12½ to 13½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	18 Pabna	" 5, '94 0.39	Weather—hot and occasionally cloudy. There was slight rainfall in the Sadar subdivision, but none in the Sirajganj subdivision. Paddy, jute, <i>kaon</i> and <i>til</i> are being sown. Prospects of standing crops on the whole fair. Common rice sells at 12 seers per rupee in the Sadar and 10 to 13 seers per rupee in the Sirajganj subdivision. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.
	19 Dacca	" 5, '94 0.07	Weather—very hot; stormy on the night of the 1st instant. Harvesting of <i>boro</i> paddy, <i>cheena</i> and <i>kaon</i> nearly completed. Prospects good. Sowing of jute and rice almost finished. Rain is much needed. Common rice selling from 8 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder available. There is want of drinking water in many places. No cattle-disease.
	20 Mymensingh	" 5, '94 0.02	Weather—cloudy in the morning and very hot in the noon with occasional high winds. Harvesting of <i>boro</i> crop continues; outturn expected to be 16 annas. <i>Aus</i> and jute crops are being weeded; their prospects are good. Common rice sells at 11 seers per rupee. Condition of cattle good. Fodder available. Good drinking water available except in some places in Notrokona and Kishorganj subdivisions.
	21 Faridpur Goalundo Madaripur	" 5, '94 0.66 0.80 0.04	Weather—hot. More rain badly wanted. Rain wanted to secure a good season. Cattle-disease in Madaripur. Fodder and water available. Prices of rice:— Srs. Sadar ... 12½ } Goalundo ... 13 } per rupee. Madaripur ... 13 }
DACCA DIV.	22 Backergunge	" 5, '94 Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops fair. Common rice sells from 10 to 13 seers per rupee. Good drinking water somewhat scarce in some parts of the Pirojpur and Patuakali subdivisions.
	23 Tippera	" 5, '94 0.03	Weather very hot; rain much wanted. Some damage has been done by want of rain to the <i>aus</i> , but nothing serious. Rain is, however, urgently wanted, as if there is a bad <i>aus</i> crop there is likely to be severe scarcity. <i>Boro</i> is still being cut. Price of rice rising 9 to 12 seers per rupee.
	24 Noakhali	" 5, '94 Nil	Weather—close and hot. Chillies are still in the field and <i>aus</i> is being sown. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Noakhali ... 11 } Fenny ... 10½ } per rupee.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	25 Chittagong	" 5, '94 Nil	Weather—hot. Sowing of spring crops is over. Prospects bad owing to damage by hailstorm. Water and fodder sufficient.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR.			
26	Patna May 5, '94	Nil	Weather—rather cool for the season. Few crops on the grounds. Sugarcane and millets doing well. <i>Banga</i> cotton in Barh being collected. Prices of food-grains almost stationary. Common rice selling at— <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end; align-items: center;"> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div>Srs. Srs.</div> <div>Sadar 16</div> <div>Barh 13½ or 14</div> <div>Bihar 17½</div> <div>Dinapore 16</div> </div> <div style="font-size: 2em; margin: 0 5px;">}</div> <div>per rupee.</div> </div>
	Barh ...	1-15	
	Bihar ...	0-15	
	Dinapore ...	Nil	
27	Gaya „ 5, '94	Nil	Weather—very hot; west wind in early part of the week, but latterly east wind. Sugarcane and <i>cheena</i> millet continue to do well. Prices of rice on the whole somewhat higher than before, but returns have not been received from two subdivisions. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.
	Nawada ...	0-19	
	Aurangabad ...	Not reported.	
	Jahangabad ...		
28	Shahabad „ 5, '94	Nil	Weather—very hot. Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops continues. Prospects of sugarcane and <i>cheena</i> good.
29	Saran „ 5, '94	Nil	Weather—hotter and seasonable. <i>Cheena</i> and sugarcane look well. Land is being prepared for paddy and <i>bhadoi</i> . A slight fall of hail in Gopalgunge, but no damage done. Water and fodder plentiful. Prices of common rice:— <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end; align-items: center;"> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div>Srs. 0.</div> <div>Chapra 13 0</div> <div>Siwan 13 8</div> <div>Gopalganj 14 2</div> </div> <div style="font-size: 2em; margin: 0 5px;">}</div> <div>per rupee.</div> </div>
	Siwan ...	0-32	
	Gopalganj ...		
30	Champeran „ 5, '94	0-02	Weather—hot. Reaping of <i>rabi</i> over. Opium weighments at Ekdari going on. Prices stationary.
31	Muzaffargarh „ 5, '94	0-04	Weather—hot with easterly wind. Sowings of <i>cheena</i> , <i>mung</i> , paddy and <i>marua</i> continue. The rainfall, though slight, has done good to the crops already sown. No disease among cattle. Fodder and water sufficient.
	Hajipur ...	Nil	
	Sitamarhi ...	0-06	
32	Darbhanga „ 5, '94	0-42	East wind. Rainfall of the week has greatly improved prospects of standing crops. Preparation of land for <i>bhadoi</i> sowings also facilitated by it. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Prices rising slightly at Sadar; elsewhere stationary.
	Samastipore ...	0-65	
	Madhubani ...	1-49	
33	Monghyr „ 5, '94	1-31	Weather—hot in the beginning of the week; cooler in the latter part. Indigo doing well. Sugarcane plantation finished. Lands are being ploughed for <i>bhadoi</i> sowings. Fodder not very plentiful in Begusarai. Water sufficient. Cattle-disease towards Nawadi. Prices of common rice:— <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end; align-items: center;"> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div>Srs.</div> <div>Sadar 11 to 15</div> <div>Begusarai 15</div> <div>Jamui 16</div> </div> <div style="font-size: 2em; margin: 0 5px;">}</div> <div>per rupee.</div> </div>
	Begusarai ...	1-90	
	Jamui ...	0-16	
34	Bhagalpur „ 5, '94	0-64	Weather—hot at the beginning of the week; but cool at its close owing to rain. The rain has done a great deal of good. Prospects favourable. Price of common rice 16 seers 6 chitaks per rupee.
	Banka ...	0-18	
	Madhipura ...	0-71	
	Supaul ...	1-16	
35	Purnea „ 5, '94	1-35	Weather—sultry with one storm as interval. Young <i>bhadoi</i> crops much benefited and <i>aghani</i> cultivation forwarded by the rain. Fodder and water plentiful. Prices stationary. Common rice sells at— <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end; align-items: center;"> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div>Srs.</div> <div>Sadar 13 to 18</div> <div>Kishanganj 14</div> <div>Araria 17</div> </div> <div style="font-size: 2em; margin: 0 5px;">}</div> <div>per rupee.</div> </div>
	Kishanganj ...	0-84	
	Araria ...	0-20	

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.																				
BIHAR—consolid.																							
BAGAIPOUR DIVN.—consolid.	86 Malda May 5, '94	0.34	Weather—hot during the first part of the week, cool since the rain. <i>Boro</i> rice coming into maturity. The rain has facilitated ploughing and helped the germination of the <i>bhados dhan</i> already sown. Coarse rice sells at 13 to 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.																				
	87 Sonthal Parganas .. 5, '94	0.08	Weather—hot for the first half of the week, cool for the last three days. A little rain on Thursday night (3rd). Sugarcane, the only crop on the ground, has been much helped by the rain, but wants more rain still. Mangoes a failure. Fodder fair.																				
	Deogbur ...	0.96																					
	Godda ...	Nil																					
	Jamtara ...	0.68																					
	Pakur ...	0.16																					
Rajmahal ...	Nil																						
ORISSA.																							
ORISSA DIVN.	38 Cuttack .. 5, '94	Nil	Weather—hot. Harvesting of <i>dalka</i> nearly over. Rain much wanted. Fodder sufficient. Average price of common rice:—																				
			<table><tr><td></td><td></td><td>Srs. c.</td><td>Srs. c.</td></tr><tr><td>Cuttack</td><td>...</td><td>10</td><td>8 to 14 0</td></tr><tr><td>Jajpur</td><td>...</td><td>13</td><td>2 to 14 7</td></tr><tr><td>Kendrapara</td><td>...</td><td></td><td>14 7</td></tr><tr><td>Banki</td><td>...</td><td></td><td>15 12</td></tr></table> } per rupee.			Srs. c.	Srs. c.	Cuttack	...	10	8 to 14 0	Jajpur	...	13	2 to 14 7	Kendrapara	...		14 7	Banki	...		15 12
			Srs. c.	Srs. c.																			
	Cuttack	...	10	8 to 14 0																			
Jajpur	...	13	2 to 14 7																				
Kendrapara	...		14 7																				
Banki	...		15 12																				
39 Balasore .. 5, '94	Nil	Weather—fine and hot. Sugarcane doing well. Rice land being ploughed and manured.																					
40 Puri .. 3, '94	Nil	Weather—hot. Rain still wanted for ploughing. <i>Dalka</i> ripening and in places being cut. Miscellaneous crops doing well. Rice sells at—																					
Khurda ...	Nil	<table><tr><td></td><td></td><td>Srs. c.</td><td>Srs. c.</td></tr><tr><td>Sadar</td><td>...</td><td>15</td><td>12 to 17 1</td></tr><tr><td>Khurda</td><td>...</td><td>14</td><td>0 to 16 12</td></tr></table> } per rupee.			Srs. c.	Srs. c.	Sadar	...	15	12 to 17 1	Khurda	...	14	0 to 16 12									
		Srs. c.	Srs. c.																				
Sadar	...	15	12 to 17 1																				
Khurda	...	14	0 to 16 12																				
CHOTA NAGPUR.																							
South-West Frontier Agency.																							
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVN.	41 Hazaribagh May 5, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Fields being ploughed. Outturn of sugarcane and <i>makua</i> good. Mangoes a failure. Common rice selling from 13 to 14 seers per rupee.																				
	Giridi ...	Nil																					
	42 Lohardaga .. 5, '94	Nil	Weather—hot. Ploughing going on. Common rice selling at 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.																				
	43 Palamau .. 4, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. No crops on the ground. General conditions normal. A little cattle-disease. Rice selling at 13½ to 20 seers per rupee.																				
	44 Manbhum .. 5, '94	Nil	Weather—hot. Sugarcane doing well. Rain badly wanted. Price of common rice 12 to 16 seers per rupee.																				
Gobindpur ...	0.48																						
45 Singhbhum .. 5, '94	Nil	Weather—getting pleasantly warm. Lands being ploughed. Prospects generally so far good. Rice selling from 10 to 18 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.																					

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA; REVENUE DEPT.,
The 8th May, 1894.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																	
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR OHOLU (Sorghum Vulgar.)					
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																				
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1	Burdwan	16 0	16 0	13 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	12 12	...	...	...
	2	Birbhum	18 8	9 12	11 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 8	16 8	16 12	12 12	...	...	...
	3	Bankura	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	10 0	15 10	16 0	11 8	...	...	...
	4	Midnapore	12 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	12 4	12 10	10 0	15 0	15 0	12 8	...	...	...
	5	Hooghly	14 6	14 6	11 8	20 8	20 8	11 0	9 12	8 4	8 0	12 0	11 8	10 0	...	...	...
	6	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 6	10 0	11 10	11 10	13 5	...	...	...
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	7	24 Parganas	18 4	13 4	12 0	18 8	20 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...
	8	Calcutta	13 5	13 9	13 0	17 8	17 4	18 13	7 9	7 9	7 6	10 4	10 5	10 0	17 13	18 4	20 0			
	9	Nadia	16 14	18 13	14 6	20 13	24 0	20 5	7 9	8 0	9 11	13 1	13 1	11 9	...	...	...
	10	Murshidabad	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 4	14 0	12 0	...	...	...
	11	Jessore	12 4	13 4	12 0	20 0	20 0	...	9 0	9 0	10 4	13 0	13 0	13 4	...	...	...
	12	Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	10 12	12 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...
RAJSHAH DIVISION.	13	Rajshahi	17 4	16 8	14 4	24 0	24 4	24 0	12 0	12 0	10 8	12 12	12 12	11 10	...	...	...
	14	Dinajpur	13 12	14 0	13 3	20 0	12 0	20 0	11 8	11 0	9 6	13 10	13 8	13 3	...	...	...
	15	Jalpaiguri	13 0	13 0	11 0	15 0	14 0	13 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	13 8	13 8	12 0	...	...	...
	16	Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	5 8	5 0	5 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...
	17	Rangpur	13 1	15 0	12 12	...	...	...	8 1	9 0	10 0	12 8	13 10	11 0	...	...	...
	18	Bogra	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	8 4	13 8	13 8	12 12	...	...	...
DACCA DIVISION.	19	Pabna	18 12	18 12	15 12	22 8	22 8	22 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 6	12 6	12 4	...	...	...
	20	Dacca	13 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 8	11 4	12 0	10 8	...	...	...
	21	Mymensingh	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...
	22	Faridpur	17 0	17 0	16 0	18 0	17 0	20 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	12 4	13 0	10 0	...	...	...
23	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 12	10 4	10 12	11 6	11 10	...	...	...	

- A In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kalna 10 seers, Katwa 11 seers, and Raniganj 10 seers.
 B At Rampur Hat the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
 C At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
 D In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 6½ seers, Ghatal 10 seers 7 chitaks, Tamruk not reported.
 E In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore (Bhadreswar) 10½ seers and Jahanabad 10 seers.
 F At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
 G In the wards in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chotla 10 seers 3 chitaks; Baranai 1 seers, Magra Hat 9 seers 2 chitaks, Baduria not reported.
 H In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia (Bahadurkhal) 10½ seers, Chuadanga 10 seers, Meherpur 10 seers, and Managhat 1 seers.
 I In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jangipur 10½ seers and Kandi 10 seers 5 chitaks.
 J In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhenida 9 seers, Magura 9 seers 6 chitaks, Narail 9½ seers, and Bangor 10 seers.

BEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

BAJRA OR CUMBU. (<i>Pennisetum typhoidum.</i>)		MARUA OR RAOL. (<i>Eleusine Corocana.</i>)	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Present return.	Next preceding return.
Corresponding return of last year.	Corresponding return of last year.	Corresponding return of last year.	Corresponding return of last year.

S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
100	000	100	000	100	000	100	000
200	000	200	000	200	000	200	000
300	000	300	000	300	000	300	000
400	000	400	000	400	000	400	000
500	000	500	000	500	000	500	000
600	000	600	000	600	000	600	000
700	000	700	000	700	000	700	000
800	000	800	000	800	000	800	000
900	000	900	000	900	000	900	000

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET. (<i>Setaria italica</i> .)			GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA, KADALAY OR SUNAGA. (<i>Cicer arietinum</i> .)		
Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.

S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.

...	...	...	19 0	18 0	18 0
...	...	...	16 8	16 8	14 8
...	...	...	16 14	17 8	16 0
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 8
...	...	...	16 0	15 0	14 8
...

8 0	8 0	6 0	20 0	20 0	18 0
6 15	7 1	8 0	17 4	16 13	13 12
...	...	...	20 0	21 8	22 2
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0
...	...	...	11 8	12 0	13 0

...	...	...	21 12	24 0	18 0
...	...	...	14 5	15 0	13 8
...	...	...	14 0	15 0	15 0
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0
...	...	...	13 1	16 0	12 12
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16

...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0
...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 8
...	...	...	18 0	12 0	12 0
...	...	...	16 0	16 12	13 5

Head-quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 30th April, 1894.

												WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.	Number.	
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays.)			ARHAR OR THUR, CAJAN PEA. (Cajanus Indicus.)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.					
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
...	16 0	20 0	22 0	80 0	80 0	106 0	10 8	10 8	11 2	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 6 8	Burdwan.	BURDWAN DIVISION.	
...	13 8	13 8	12 0	200 0	200 0	250 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	3 10 6	3 10 6	3 12 6	Birbhum.		2
...	13 1	13 0	12 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	10 10-2	10 5	11 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	3 10 0	Bankura.		3
...	18 0	18 0	19 0	220 0	200 0	240 0	10 0	10 0	11 7	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 7 0	Midnapore.		4
...	18 0	18 4	11 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	4 0 0	3 10 6	3 6 0	Hooghly.		5
...	12 0	12 0	10 10	105 0	105 0	105 0	10 0	10 0	10 10	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	Howrah.		6
...	20 0	...	17 0	17 8	21 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	3 6 6	3 7 0	3 4 6	24-Parganas	7	
21 0	21 0	20 0	16 13	17 12	21 5	94 0	94 0	85 0	11 6	11 3	9 8	3 8 0	3 9 0	4 0 0	Calcutta.	8	
...	16 0	18 13	20 8	128 0	128 0	128 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 6	3 8 0	Nadia	9	
...	19 0	20 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 7 0	Murshidabad.	10	
...	18 0	20 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 14	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	Jessore.	11	
...	10 8	10 8	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	8 12	10 8	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Khulna.	12	
...	21 8	24 0	20 14	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	9 11	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 8	Rajshahi.	13	
...	120 0	120 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Dinajpur.	14	
...	10 0	10 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 0 0	Jalpaiguri.	15	
20 0	20 0	11 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 10 0	4 12 0	4 10 0	Darjeeling.	16	
...	13 1	12 0	8 0	80 0	80 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Rangpur.	17	
...	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 6	8 13	9 10	4 2 8	4 4 0	3 13 4	Bogra.	18	
...	20 0	20 0	22 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 12	9 12	10 8	3 13 8	3 13 8	3 10 0	Pabna.	19	
...	16 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 9 0	Dacca.	20	
...	13 0	13 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Mymensingh.	21	
...	10 0	10 0	10 12	4 2 0	4 2 0	3 12 0	Faridpur.	22	
...	12 0	11 6	...	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 6	10 6	10 8	3 12 0	3 13 0	3 8 0	Backergunge.	23	
																DACCA DIVISION.	

K In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 8 seers and Satkhira 10½ seers.
L In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nator 9 seers and Naugaon 8 seers 10 chitaks.
M At Alipur the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
N In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Gaibanda 10 seers, Kurigaon 8 seers, and Nilphamari 9 seers.
O At Birajganj the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.
P In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 10 seers 5 chitaks, Manikganj 9 seers, Mirakulimhat 10 seers 5 chitaks, and Munshirhat 10 seers 5 chitaks.
Q In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jamalpur 8½ seers, Netrakona 8 seers, Kargari 10 seers, and Kishorganj 9 seers 2½ chitaks.
R In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madaripur 9½ seers and Goulundo 10 seers.
S In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 8 seers, Patnaktali 9 seers, and Bhola 8 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the Head-quarters

		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU. (Sorghum Vulgare.)		
Number.	DISTRICTS.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL—continued.																
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	24 Tippera ...	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 8	10 8	11 0	10 12	...	...	...
	25 Nonkhal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 5	10 8	10 8	12 0	...	...	...
	26 Chittagong ..	11 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 12	12 8	13 4	...	...	...
BIHAR.																
PATNA DIVISION.	27 Patna ...	18 0	16 8 15 0	14 8 13 4	25 0	25 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	15 0	15 8	25 0	25 0	24 0
	28 Gaya ...	13 0	15 0	14 0	20 8	23 0	20 0	10 0	10 8	9 8	15 0	16 0	13 4	18 8	17 4	19 0
	29 Shahabad ...	14 0	12 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0 15 0	13 0 15 0	13 12	...	...	...
	30 Saran ...	14 8	14 8	13 12	21 0	22 0	19 4	11 0	11 0	10 0	13 0	13 8	13 12	...	...	...
	31 Champaran ...	15 0	15 8	11 12	26 8	26 0	19 4	9 0	8 8	9 0	15 0	15 4	15 0	...	...	...
	32 Muzaffarpur ...	13 8	13 8	14 0	20 0	19 8	21 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	12 8	13 4	14 0	...	...	...
	33 Darbhanga ...	14 4	15 4	13 8	23 1	28 5	19 0	12 1	13 0	10 8	14 4	15 2	13 8	...	...	...
	34 Monghyr ...	16 13 17 14	16 13 17 14	14 11 16 13	23 1 24 2	21 2 25 3	21 0 23 1	8 6 10 8	9 7 10 8	7 13 10 8	13 10 14 11	14 2 13 10	12 9 13 10	18 14	...	17 13
BAGALPUR DIVISION.	35 Bhagalpur ...	16 6	16 6	14 10	22 11	20 3	18 15	13 4	13 14	12 10	16 2	16 6	15 2	...	...	...
	36 Purnea (Kasba)* ...	...	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	12 8	11 0	...	16 0	13 0	...	...	...
	37 Malda (English Bazar). ...	16 0	16 0	15 0	19 0	16 0	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...
	38 Sonthal Parganas. ...	12 0	12 8	11 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...
ORISSA.																
ORISSA DIVISION.	39 Cuttack ...	13 2	13 2	13 2	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 8	14 7	14 7	14 7	...	...	...
	40 Balasore ...	14 0	14 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	17 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...
	41 Puri ...	11 13	11 13	9 8	...	...	...	6 9	6 9	9 3	15 0	15 12	15 12	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.	42 Hazaribagh ...	12 8	12 0	13 0	16 0	18 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	14 0	14 12 13 0	12 8	...	...	...
	43 Lohardaga (Ranchi). ...	10 0 to 11 0 11 0 to 12 0	7 0 to 8 0 8 0 to 8 0	7 0 to 8 0	16 0	18 0	19 0	12 0 to 14 0	13 0	10 0 to 11 0	16 0 to 16 0	12 0 to 13 8	...	...	...	...
	44 Palamau (Daltonganj). ...	6 12 to 7 8 7 8 to 8 0	7 0 to 8 0 8 0 to 8 0	7 0 to 8 0	...	...	...	11 4 to 10 8 10 8 to 11 0	11 4	10 11 to 9 0 9 0 to 14 8	14 10 to 15 0 15 0 to 11 8	14 1 to 11 8	...	...	...	...
	45 Manbhum ...	14 0	14 0	13 8	20 0	18 0	16 0	10 8 to 11 0	10 8	11 0 to 16 0 16 0 to 14 0	16 8 to 14 0 14 0 to 11 0	...	...	...	...	...
	46 Singhbhum ...	14 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	11 0	...	...	...

* Present return not received.

T In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Brahmanbaria 9 seers 2 chitaks and Chandpur 8 seers.
U At Fenny Hat the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
V At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.
W In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Barh 11 seers, Bihar 10 seers, and Dinapore 10 seers 2 chitaks.
X In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jahanabad 10 seers, Aurangabad 1½ seers, and Nawad 9 seers.
Y In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Buxar 10½ seers, Sasaram 10 seers and Bhabhua 9½ seers.
Z At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
a In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 10 seers and Sitamarhi 11 seers.
b In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madhubani 9 seers and Samastipur 10 seers.
c In the Begusarai and Jamui subdivisions the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

CALCUTTA,
The 8th May, 1894.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

BAJRA OR CUMBU. <i>(Pennisetum typhoides.)</i>						MARUA OR RAOI. <i>(Eleusine Corocana.)</i>					
Present return.		Next preceding re- turn.		Corresponding re- turn of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding re- turn.		Corresponding re- turn of last year.	
S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
001		001		001		001		001		001	
002		002		002		002		002		002	
003		003		003		003		003		003	
004		004		004		004		004		004	
005		005		005		005		005		005	
006		006		006		006		006		006	
007		007		007		007		007		007	
008		008		008		008		008		008	
009		009		009		009		009		009	
010		010		010		010		010		010	
011		011		011		011		011		011	
012		012		012		012		012		012	
013		013		013		013		013		013	
014		014		014		014		014		014	
015		015		015		015		015		015	
016		016		016		016		016		016	
017		017		017		017		017		017	
018		018		018		018		018		018	
019		019		019		019		019		019	
020		020		020		020		020		020	
021		021		021		021		021		021	
022		022		022		022		022		022	
023		023		023		023		023		023	
024		024		024		024		024		024	
025		025		025		025		025		025	
026		026		026		026		026		026	
027		027		027		027		027		027	
028		028		028		028		028		028	
029		029		029		029		029		029	
030		030		030		030		030		030	
031		031		031		031		031		031	
032		032		032		032		032		032	
033		033		033		033		033		033	
034		034		034		034		034		034	
035		035		035		035		035		035	
036		036		036		036		036		036	
037		037		037		037		037		037	
038		038		038		038		038		038	
039		039		039		039		039		039	
040		040		040		040		040		040	
041		041		041		041		041		041	
042		042		042		042		042		042	
043		043		043		043		043		043	
044		044		044		044		044		044	
045		045		045		045		045		045	
046		046		046		046		046		046	
047		047		047		047		047		047	
048		048		048		048		048		048	
049		049		049		049		049		049	
050		050		050		050		050</			

KANONI OR KARUN, ITALIAN MILLET. (<i>Setaria italica</i> .)			GRAM, GHANA, CHHOLA, KADALAY OR SUNAGA. (<i>Cicer aristinum</i> .)		
Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.

S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	15 0	15 0	12 8
...	13 0	13 0	10 12
...	12 8	12 8	11 0

20 0	19 0	22 0	21 0	22 0	22 0
14 4	13 4	15 0	19 4	20 0	18 0
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	19 0
16 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	19 4
...	...	...	22 8	23 0	19 0
...	...	...	21 8	21 8	21 0
...	25 0	15 0	20 0	21 0	19 13

13 10	12 9	16 9	{ 21 0 to 22 1	{ 22 0 to 23 1	{ 21 0 to 22 9
...	...	...	20 3	20 3	20 3
...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0
13 0	13 0	13 0	17 0	16 0	16 0
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0

...	...	...	16 7	Kalai or Biri. 17 1	20 6
...	...	...	12 0	Chhola. 12 0	12 0
...	...	...	16 0	Biri or Kalai. 16 0	16 0
...	...	...	14 15	14 15	17 2

...	...	...	16 0	17 0	16 0
...	...	...	{ 13 0 to 14 0	{ 13 0 to 14 0	{ 12 0 to 13 0
...	...	...	18 0	18 9	21 15
...	...	...	{ 16 0 to 17 0	{ 16 0 to 17 0	14 0
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 30th April, 1894—(concluded).

												WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.						DISTRICTS.	Number.
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays.)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus indicus.)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.							
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
...	...	...	6 0	6 8	12 0	...	...	...	T 8 0	8 0	10 13	4 2 0	4 4 0	3 12 0	Tippora.			24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	U 8 8	8 8	10 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 14 0	Nonkhali			25
...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	106 0	V 10 0	10 0	10 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 12 0	Chittagong.			26
BENGAL—continued.																			
21 8	21 0	22 0	25 0	24 8	22 8	130 0	130 0	130 0	W 11 4	10 0	11 8	3 10 0	3 11 0	3 8 0	Patna.			27	
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	X 10 0	10 0	10 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Gaya.			28
20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	Y 10 8	10 8	11 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 12 0	Shahabad.			29	
19 0	19 0	20 8	23 0	22 0	20 12	160 0	180 0	210 0	10 4	10 0	10 8	3 14 0	4 0 0	3 11 6	Saran.			30	
17 0	17 8	21 8	21 0	22 8	19 0	200 0	180 0	160 0	Z 10 4	10 8	10 8	3 14 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Champaran.			31	
18 0	19 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	a 11 0	11 0	11 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Muzaffarpur.			32	
20 14	20 8	22 8	24 3	24 0	21 8	176 0	176 0	176 0	b 11 0	11 0	10 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 14 0	Darbhanga.			33	
19 15	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	19 14	126 0	146 0	147 0	c 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 13 6	3 14 0	3 7 6	Monghyr.			34	
21 0	21 0	23 1	22 1	23 1	21 0	168 0	168 0	168 0	d 10 8	10 8	10 11	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Bhagalpur.			35	
20 8	20 13	21 7	17 11	18 15	18 12	188 0	125 0	187 8	e 10 1	10 1	10 11	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Purnea (Kasba).			36	
...	...	...	...	13 0	16 0	...	320 0	320 0	f 9 0	10 0	...	4 0 0	3 10 2	...	Malda (English Bazar).			37
25 0	25 0	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	100 0	100 0	160 0	9 8	9 0	10 0	...	...	...	Sonthal Pargannas.			38
19 0	19 0	20 0	19 0	19 0	23 0	180 0	130 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 10 0					
ORISSA.																			
...	...	...	19 11	19 11	18 6	80 0	80 0	80 0	g 10 12	10 12	9 4	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	Cuttack.			39
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 12	130 0	130 0	160 0	h 10 0	10 0	11 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	Balasore.			40
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 12	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 10	10 10	9 3	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Puri.			41
CHOTA NAGPUR.																			
16 0	18 0	17 8	16 0	18 0	17 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	i 9 0	9 0	9 0	4 7 6	4 3 6	3 13 6	Hazaribagh.			42	
17 0	18 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	9 4	9 0	9 8	4 4 0	4 6 0	4 2 0	Lohardaga. (Ranchi).			43	
...	21 15	...	16 14	18 9	33 12	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	8 7	...	...	...	Palamau (Dalton- ganj).			44
24 0	20 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	j 10 0	10 0	10 10	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 11 0	Manohum.			45
...	...	...	16 0	14 0	16 0	103 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	Singbhum.			46

d In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Banka 9 seers 6 chitaks, Madhipura 9 seers and Supaul 10 seers.

e In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kishanganj 9 seers and Arraria not reported.

f In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Duoghar 10 seers, Godda 9 seers, Pakur 1 ½ seers, Rajmahal 10 seers, and Jamtara not reported.

g In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jajpur 8 seers, Kendrapara 9 seers, and Banki 11 seers.

h At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

i At Giridih the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.

j At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt

Number.	MARKS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	3 0 0	2 15 0	3 5 0	2 4 6	2 5 0	2 2 0	5 4 6	5 4 0	5 6 0	3 14 9	3 14 0	4 0 0
2	Sirajganj ...	2 6 0	2 5 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0
3	Dacca ...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	3 13 0
4	Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 8 0	...	3 0 0	3 3 0	...
5	Chittagong ...	3 6 0	3 6 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 15 0
6	Patna ...	2 3 0	Red. 2 6 0	2 11 6	1 9 0	1 9 0	1 13 0	3 15 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	2 7 0	2 10 0	2 9 0
		2 7 6	White. 2 8 0	3 0 0									
7	Cuttack ...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0
8	Balaore ...	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	3 12 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 12 0	2 4 0	2 2 0	2 10 0
9	Puri ...	3 4 0	3 4 0	4 4 0	...	...	...	5 12 0	5 12 0	4 4 0	2 7 0	2 5 0	2 8 0

CALCUTTA,
The 8th May, 1894.

PRICES PER MAUND					
JOWAR OR CHOLU. (<i>Sorghum Vulgare</i> .)			BAJRA OR CUMBU. (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i> .)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.
240	230	200	280	280	...
...
...
...
...
190	190	110	...	...	...
...
...
...

OF 40 BEERS.

MARUA OR PAOI. (<i>Kleusine Coreana.</i>)			KANONI OR KARDN, ITALIAN MILLET. (<i>Setaria italica.</i>)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
...	5 12	05 10	05 00
...
...
...
...
...
...	1 15	02 00	01 13
...
...
...

n the under mentioned *Marts* of Bengal on the 30th April, 1894.

GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA KADALAY OR SUNAGA. (<i>Cicer Arietinum.</i>)			INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (<i>Zea Mays.</i>)			ARHAR OR THUR, CAJAN PEA. (<i>Cajanus indicus.</i>)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
2 5 0	2 6 0	2 13 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	2 0 0	2 6 0	2 4 0	1 14 0	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 7 0	3 8 0	3 9 0	4 0 0	Calcutta.
2 2 0	2 2 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 8 0	Sirajganj.
2 8 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 9 0	Dacca.
2 6 0	2 7 0	...	...	...	...	1 12 0	1 14 0	...	0 6 0	0 6 0	...	3 14 0	4 0 0	...	Narayanganj.
3 0 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 12 0	Chittagong.
1 11 0	1 12 0	1 13 0	1 13 0	1 14 0	1 13 0	1 9 0	1 10 0	1 12 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 10 0	3 11 0	3 8 0	Patna.
2 7 0	Kolai or biri. 2 6 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 2 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	Cuttack.
2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	Balasore.
2 10 0	2 10 0	2 4 0	...	...	...	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Puri.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

STOCK IS HEREAS COMPILED ON—

NAMES OF MARKS.	1st week of May 1893.	1st week of June 1893.	1st week of July 1893.	1st week of August 1893.	1st week of Sept. 1893.	1st week of Oct. 1893.	1st week of Nov. 1893.	1st week of Dec. 1893.	1st week of Jan. 1894.	1st week of Feb. 1894.	1st week of March 1894.	1st week of April 1894.	1st week of May 1894.
Baliachata	Mds. 13,33,000	Mds. 11,73,000	Mds. 10,31,000	Mds. 8,86,000	Mds. 8,67,000	Mds. 7,10,000	Mds. 4,93,000	Mds. 4,11,000	Mds. 3,19,000	Mds. 6,07,000	Mds. 6,68,000	Mds. 9,35,500	Mds. 9,45,000
Uttadanga	1,15,000	1,17,500	1,19,700	1,09,400	65,000	61,300	53,300	45,400	48,000	53,700	54,900	54,300	58,000
Onitpur, Gokbaro, Kunsar, tooly, Hattkhola, and Gulpi Ghat.	6,43,000	6,68,000	6,65,300	6,64,900	6,64,500	7,06,700	6,25,600	4,77,000	6,42,100	6,60,600	6,46,800	6,20,000	5,79,600
Puthurichatta, Posta, and Jorabagan.	2,000	2,500	2,000	2,000	2,500	3,000	2,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	2,000	2,500	2,000
Tollymore, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Mumbiganj.	1,55,300	1,70,300	1,53,200	1,31,500	1,31,000	1,17,000	1,08,000	97,800	1,10,300	1,29,900	1,34,800	2,00,500	2,17,350
Minor beavers (estimated)...	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops, 2,100 in number (estimated).	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Beldaghat, Nawabganj, Bha- drachwar, and Chandernagore.	5,319	48,577	38,376	45,300	28,750	10,644	17,344	19,258	17,067	19,138	41,675	55,750	22,400
Total ...	27,43,619	26,61,777	24,90,575	23,57,400	22,57,650	20,69,944	17,77,344	15,41,753	16,53,067	18,69,888	20,30,875	23,68,150	22,14,150
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.	10,934 (on 3rd May 1893.)	11,512 (on 3rd June 1893.)	8,805 (on 3rd July 1893.)	13,897 (on 3rd Aug. 1893.)	18,619 (on 3rd Sept. 1893.)	23,197 (on 3rd Oct. 1893.)	8,583 (on 3rd Nov. 1893.)	19,390 (on 3rd Dec. 1893.)	48,954 (on 3rd Jan. 1894.)	38,003 (on 3rd Feb. 1894.)	31,835 (on 3rd March 1894.)	19,594 (on 3rd April 1894.)	16,153 (on 3rd May 1894.)
On boats un- loaded ... { By Port Com- missioners' re- turns.	21,578 (1st to 3rd May 1893.)	19,001 (1st to 3rd June 1893.)	14,685 (1st to 3rd July 1893.)	55,451 (1st to 3rd August 1893.)	23,091 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1893.)	30,789 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1893.)	32,804 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1893.)	25,114 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1893.)	60,635 (1st to 3rd Jan. 1894.)	49,070 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1894.)	48,070 (1st to 3rd March 1894.)	25,157 (1st to 3rd April 1894.)	31,108 (1st to 3rd May 1894.)
On boats un- loaded ... { By Canal returns	24,169 (1st to 3rd May 1893.)	7,615 (1st to 3rd June 1893.)	14,685 (1st to 3rd July 1893.)	19,787 (1st to 3rd August 1893.)	31,941 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1893.)	34,923 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1893.)	13,551 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1893.)	11,339 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1893.)	61,134 (1st to 3rd Jan. 1894.)	1,35,399 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1894.)	66,412 (1st to 3rd March 1894.)	23,321 (1st to 3rd April 1894.)	18,623 (1st to 3rd May 1894.)
Grand total of Stocks ...	28,09,100	27,00,606	25,27,579	24,16,636	23,31,501	21,64,901	18,82,274	16,07,489	17,67,790	21,01,168	21,77,192	24,39,303	23,68,151
Probable stock available for exportation by sea.	178 lakhs	164 lakhs	144 lakhs	134 lakhs	124 lakhs	11 lakhs	74 lakhs	64 lakhs	7 lakhs	104 lakhs	114 lakhs	134 lakhs	124 lakhs

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 5th May, 1894.C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of April 1894.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29.734		
The average pressure of April from 24 years' registers ...	29.752		
The highest pressure in the month	29.913	5th	10
The lowest pressure in the month	29.495	29th	16
The range of pressure	0.418		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	265.3		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	378.9		
⊖			
The mean temperature of the month	84.4		
The average temperature of April from 24 years' registers ...	84.7		
The highest temperature in the month	103.3	7th	
The lowest temperature in the month	65.1	21st	
The range of temperature during the month	38.2		
The mean daily range of temperature	19.2		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	27.3	7th	
Per cent.			
The mean humidity of the month	73		
The average humidity of April from 24 years' registers ...	69		
Inches.			
The mean vapour tension of the month	0.842		
The average vapour tension of April from 9 years' registers ...	0.861		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	2.71		
The average cloud proportion of April from 17 years' registers	2.68		
The total rainfall of the month	3.47		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	2.857		
The average fall of April from 48 years' registers ...	2.81		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	1.62	21st	
Days.			
The number of rainy days in the month	6		
The average number of rainy days in April from 24 years' registers	8		
⊖			
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	149.4		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	54.8		
The greatest sun temperature	158.5	10th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	63.9	24th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	71.1		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	4.4		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	9.2	3rd	
Miles.			
The mean movement of the wind per day	124.2		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	235.0	4th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	18.0		
The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points— N. 10, N.E. 3, E. 21, S.E. 110, S. 267, S.W. 193, W. 49, N.W. 10, Calm 57.		2nd 3rd 4th 17th	8 to 9 P.M. 11 to noon. 9 to 10 A.M. 8 to 6 P.M.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 8 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore .003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 0°·2 lower; and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0·6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

J. H. GILLILAND,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 7th May 1894.

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.											
				AIR PRESSURE.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE.					
				Mean barometric height, S.A.S., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant grav. by lat. 45°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29.676	29.721	+0.005	SWly	113	104.3	1st May	73.2	29th April	100.5	77.4	89.0
		Raniganj	Raniganj	29.487	29.723	+0.004	Variable	3267	106.3	1st "	73.4	30th "	103.3	76.5	89.4
		Birbhum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Bankura	Bankura	29.444	29.691	+0.014	SE	130	106.1	1st "	73.0	30th "	103.4	76.1	89.3
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29.636	29.730	+0.019	SWly	146	106.4	29, 30 April	74.1	2nd May.	103.0	77.0	89.5
	Presidency	Hooghly	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Howrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		24 Parganas	Saugor Island	29.772	29.741	+0.012	SSW	367	93.2	1, 4 May	61.5	30th April	91.7	59.4	87.5
		Calcutta	Calcutta	29.768	29.735	+0.011	S	120	101.0	30th April & 1st May	73.2	2nd May	97.8	76.5	87.1
		Nadla	Krishnagar	29.736	29.732	+0.028	SSE	144	103.7	1st "	69.2	2nd "	99.3	74.0	86.7
NORTH BENGAL.	Murshidabad	Berhampore	Berhampore	29.720	29.736	+0.013	Variable	70	103.7	1st "	69.7	2nd "	98.8	74.1	86.5
		Jessore	Jessore	29.768	29.746	+0.007	SW	84	104.0	1st "	70.9	2nd "	99.7	78.0	87.4
		Khulna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	29.710	29.729	+0.012	Calm	100	100.5	1st "	69.6	2nd "	96.7	78.5	84.8
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29.688	29.745	+0.006	Variable	83	98.1	1, 4 "	69.7	30th April	96.0	73.2	84.6
	Rajshahi	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29.634	29.777	+0.011	Variable	97	94.9	1st "	68.1	29th "	92.2	71.0	81.6
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	25.001	—	+0.047	Variable	152	64.1	29th April	40.1	30th "	63.6	49.7	55.9
		Gnatong	.....	16.897	—	—	SEly	105	48.9	29th " 3, 4 May.	24.6	30th "	46.8	31.0	38.9
		Kuch Bihar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29.683	29.760	+0.001	NEly	45	94.9	29th April 1, 4 May.	69.7	2nd May	93.8	71.8	82.8
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca	Bogra	Bogra	29.729	29.743	+0.021	E	49	102.3	1st "	69.7	2nd "	97.8	73.0	86.3
		Pabna	Sirajganj	29.740	29.746	+0.004	SEly & Calm	74	102.3	1st "	69.3	2nd "	97.2	74.0	84.6
		Dacca	Narayanganj	29.782	29.760	+0.005	Variable	125	99.6	1st "	74.7	30th April & 2nd May.	96.3	76.0	86.3
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.748	29.750	+0.013	ESE	70	97.7	1st "	70.6	30th April & 2nd May.	94.6	74.2	81.5
		Faridpur	Faridpur	29.766	29.761	+0.001	Calm	30	98.5	1st "	69.9	2nd "	91.1	73.8	82.2
	Chittagong	Backergunge	Barisal	29.785	29.743	+0.003	Calm	88	98.3	1st "	73.4	2nd "	95.5	75.9	86.7
		Tippera	Comilla	29.776	29.760	+0.000	E	74	99.8	1st "	70.8	2nd "	97.3	74.0	86.7
		Noakhali	Noakhali	29.766	29.755	+0.009	Variable	91	97.0	2nd "	72.8	2nd "	93.1	74.8	84.0
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29.743	29.776	+0.022	Variable	103	96.2	1st "	73.1	2nd "	98.0	75.8	84.1
		South Lushai Hills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
BIHAR.	Patna	Patna	Bankipore	29.773	29.708	+0.011	E	147	104.0	29, 30 April	73.2	30th April	101.4	76.1	88.7
		Gaya	Gaya	29.346	29.608	+0.008	E	156	107.6	4th May	71.8	29th "	106.2	75.5	90.9
		Shahabad	Dehri	29.389	29.638	+0.016	Variable	140	107.4	2nd "	73.0	1st May	105.4	75.9	90.6
		Buxar	Buxar	29.403	29.685	+0.007	Variable	128	106.5	2nd "	73.3	29th April	103.4	75.3	89.4
		Arrah	Arrah	29.551	29.691	+0.014	NE	77	106.4	1st "	71.0	29th "	103.7	75.9	89.8
	Bhagalpur	Saran	Chapra	29.679	29.712	+0.031	ESE	129	103.8	30th April	70.6	29th "	101.4	76.2	88.6
		Champanan	Motihari	29.646	29.727	+0.026	ESE	137	101.0	29th "	68.8	29, 30 "	98.0	72.7	85.4
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29.590	29.721	—	ESE	110	98.7	1, 2, 4 May	71.2	5th May	97.1	73.6	85.4
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29.608	29.727	+0.010	ESE	131	98.8	29, 30 April & 1 & 4 May.	70.2	1st "	96.3	73.4	84.9
		Monghyr	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ORISSA.	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29.013	29.720	+0.027	Variable	65	102.8	29th April	69.0	29th April	96.6	73.3	86.0
		Purnea	Purnea	29.667	29.746	+0.025	Variable	125	100.8	1st May	69.3	30th "	98.7	72.5	85.6
		Malda	Malda	29.708	29.754	+0.024	Variable	82	105.1	1st "	69.5	29th "	100.2	72.6	87.0
		Sonthal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29.269	29.712	+0.016	SEly	143	103.7	1, 2 "	71.8	29th "	100.0	75.5	87.7
		Cuttack	Cuttack	29.692	29.713	+0.005	Calm	108	106.3	30th April	74.8	30th "	103.2	78.9	91.1
	Orissa	False Point	False Point	29.773	29.735	+0.003	S	308	99.5	29th "	75.6	30th "	91.7	78.6	85.3
		Balasore	Balasore	29.749	29.721	+0.009	SSW	101.3	101.3	30th "	73.8	2nd May	98.4	76.4	86.4
		Puri	Puri	29.756	29.711	—	SW	356	94.2	30th "	76.1	3rd "	90.9	80.5	85.7
		Gopalpur	Gopalpur	29.750	29.716	—	SW	357	91.2	29th "	76.1	4th "	80.8	78.4	84.1
		Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27.776	29.683	+0.009	Variable	193	102.2	2nd May	70.3	1st "	99.1	75.7	86.4
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur	Lohardaga	Ranchi	27.651	29.683	+0.008	SW	140	100.5	2nd "	69.4	29th April	98.4	72.1	85.3
		Palamanu	Daltonganj	28.970	29.654	—	NWly	186	109.3	5th "	67.0	29th "	106.7	78.1	90.0
		Manbhum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Ringbhum	Chaibasa	28.994	29.603	+0.013	Variable	61	?	?	72.2	29th "	?	77.1	?
		Sibargar	Sibargar	29.500	29.790	+0.028	Calm	?	92.2	1, 4, 5 May	68.5	2nd May	90.4	80.6	80.0
	Asam.	Goalpara	Dhubri	29.702	29.771	+0.007	NEly	71	95.2	5th "	72.1	1st "	93.7	74.7	84.2
		Cachar	Silchar	29.723	29.777	+0.034	Calm	?	97.6	30th April	71.3	30th April	96.3	72.7	94.1
	
	
	

* Mean of five days.

† Mean of six days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the readings during the same period for the years 1871-80. The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed in percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The mean are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional stations for the period in question. The stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one of which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 5th of May 1894.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.															DISTRICT.
Variation from normal mean.	Mean, 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	OF WEEK.			RAINFALL.							
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 1st April 1894.			
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	
+0.8	83.5	60	3.3	0.30		1.21		2.80		0.08			3.09		Burdwan.
-0.1	82.4	63	2.6	0.01	0.01	0.50	0.00	1.16	0.01	0.33	-0.32	0.84	1.03	-0.78	
-1.1	83.9	61	2.0	0.12	0.06	0.77	0.50	1.40	0.08	0.60	-0.58	1.11	1.77	-0.60	
-0.9	85.2	64	1.4	Nil	0.03	1.26	0.25	1.40	0.03	0.82	-0.79		2.76		
					0.01	1.46	0.00	1.60	0.01	0.93	-0.92	3.06	3.17	-0.11	Hooghly.
					Nil	1.34	0.00	1.53	Nil	0.87	-0.87	1.58	2.90	-1.32	Howrah.
+3.0	86.0	76	4.3	Nil	Nil	1.24	0.00	1.59	Nil	0.84	-0.84	2.40	2.00	-0.59	24-Parganas.
+2.3	83.4	79	3.0	Nil	Nil	1.22	0.00	1.80	Nil	0.78	-0.78	3.47	2.79	+0.68	Calcutta.
-0.6	83.6	71	2.3	1.48	1.19	1.54	1.40	1.02	1.19	1.04	+0.15	3.98	4.10	-0.12	Nadia.
+0.5	80.7	73	3.3	0.30	0.08	0.97	0.17	1.40		0.66			2.31		Murshidabad.
+3.7	83.7	79	1.7	0.61	0.61	1.74	0.80	2.14	0.61	1.18	-0.57	3.74	4.51	-1.07	Jessore.
					0.07	1.77	0.33	1.53	0.07	1.20	-1.13	2.15	4.64	-2.40	Khulna.
+0.4	82.5	70	2.0	0.27	0.18	1.05	0.67	1.56	0.18	0.84	-0.66	2.37	2.32	+0.15	Rajshahi.
+3.0	79.3	71	1.0	Nil	0.30	0.60	0.80	1.30	0.30	0.76	-0.37		1.83		Dinajpur.
+3.4	79.4	70	3.4	1.11		1.88		2.85		1.63			5.70		Jalpaiguri.
+1.2	87.1	73	4.3	0.80	0.63	1.76	2.00	2.60	0.17	1.36	-1.19	4.93	6.31	-1.38	Darjeeling.
-	89.5	61	4.0	1.21											
					0.04	2.16	0.23	2.59	0.04	1.08	-1.31		6.21		
+3.5	80.0	81	0.1	0.00	0.26	1.68	0.25	2.41	0.26	1.58	-1.32	4.80	5.11		
+2.2	83.1	67	0	0.04	0.14	1.33	0.76	1.76	0.09	1.10	-1.10	3.27	3.01	+0.26	Kuch Bihar.
+3.0	83.1	66	0.6	Nil	0.20	1.65	0.50	2.10	0.20	1.29	-1.09	2.64	4.24	-1.60	Rangpur.
+4.0	83.2	79	3.6	0.02	0.15	2.14	0.25	2.55	0.14	1.69	-1.45	3.97	6.30	-2.33	Bogra.
+4.2	82.2	70	2.3	0.02	0.00	2.26	0.20	2.08	0.09	1.64	-1.55		5.74		Pabna.
+0.1	81.2	82	0.7	0.66	0.50	1.67	0.67	2.36	0.50	1.72	-0.52		5.29		Dacca.
+2.3	84.7	76	1.3	Nil	Nil	1.75	0.00	2.16	Nil	1.14	-1.14		4.38		Mymensingh.
+4.4	83.8	84	1.1	Nil		2.65		2.66		2.05			7.09		Faridpur.
+2.5	83.4	92	3.4	Nil	Nil	2.98	0.00	3.00	Nil	1.79	-1.79	1.95	6.75	-4.80	Backergunge.
+3.9	84.3	78	0.1	0.01	Nil	2.57	0.00	2.43	Nil	1.89	-1.89	1.75	4.80	-3.14	Tippera.
					Nil	2.81	0.00	3.05	Nil	2.03	-2.03	1.92	5.81	-3.89	Noakhali.
+0.9	84.1	53	0	Nil	0.11	0.23	0.75	0.39	0.11	0.31	-0.10	0.17	0.41	-0.24	Chittagong.
0	86.3	44	3.2	Nil	Nil	0.13	0.00	0.32	Nil	0.12	-0.12	0.05	0.36	-0.31	South Lushai Hill.
-0.7	80.2	41	0.6	Nil											Patna.
+0.2	84.6	43	0.4	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.00	0.22	Nil	0.10	-0.10	0.03	0.36	-0.23	Gaya.
+0.7	85.4	53	0.1	Nil											Shahabad.
+0.8	84.8	57	0	Nil	Nil	0.49	0.00	0.53	Nil	0.47	-0.47	0.11	0.64	-0.53	
+1.1	83.3	56	0.6	0.02	0.02	0.55	0.50	0.59	0.02	0.45	+0.17	0.66	1.22	-0.60	
-	81.8	68	0	0.04		0.30		0.58		0.33			0.87		
+0.3	81.8	62	1.7	0.42	0.40	0.40	0.67	0.73	0.40	0.39	+0.20	0.08	0.97	+0.01	Muzaffarpur.
					0.71	0.90	0.67	0.60	0.71	0.31	+0.40	1.74	1.32	+0.42	Darbhanga.
+0.5	83.2	63	1.7	0.65	0.36	0.57	1.00	0.96	0.36	0.45	-0.09	1.40	1.35	+0.15	Monghyr.
+2.7	80.4	60	0.7	1.35	0.72	0.94	1.00	1.31	0.72	0.77	-0.05	2.09	2.35	+0.24	Rhagulpur.
+1.7	83.0	68	1.7	0.34	0.55	0.73	1.00	1.36	0.55	0.56	-0.01	1.39	1.54	-0.25	Purnea.
+0.1	83.5	56	1.1	0.08	0.48	0.53	0.07	1.05	0.48	0.44	+0.04	1.61	1.22	+0.39	Malda.
-0.1	86.5	68	2.0	0.36		0.29		0.49		0.25			1.50		Sonthal Parganas.
0	86.9	77	5.0	0.21											
-1.3	84.9	71	2.8	Nil		0.84		1.60		0.63			2.31		
-	85.0	78	3.6	Nil		0.24		0.40		0.23			0.83		
-	84.1	75	0.4	0.07											Cuttack.
-0.3	83.4	38	0	Nil		0.20		0.55		0.24			0.52		
-1.1	83.6	51	0	Nil	0.07	0.17	0.50	0.51	0.07	0.14	-0.07	0.30	0.57	-0.27	
-	79.5	53	0.9	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.00	0.32	Nil	0.11	-0.11	0.01	0.39	-0.38	
					Nil	0.36	0.00	0.55	Nil	0.25	-0.25	0.41	0.95	-0.54	Palaman.
					Nil	0.50	0.00	0.73	Nil	0.48	-0.48	1.21	1.13	+0.08	Manbhum.
+4.1	77.0	61	0.3	Nil											Kingbhum.
+5.9	79.5	73	3.6	Nil											
+6.1	81.4	73	2.1	Nil											

at ten years. The variations are negative when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater. Numbers denoting cloud amount represent the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal being for ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the subdivisions.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 5th of May 1894.

Meteorological divi- sion.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 1st April 1894.	Average rainfall from 1st April to date.	
				Sunday, 29th April.	Monday, 30th April.	Tuesday, 1st May.	Wednesday, 2nd.	Thursday, 3rd.	Friday, 4th.	Saturday, 5th.								
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	Kalna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	1'34	NH	0'83	...	3'44
		Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	...	...	0'05	0'25	...	...	...	1	0'30	0'48	0'30	0'44	1'88	3'10
		Burdwan ...	Katwa ...	...	...	...	0'11	...	...	...	1	0'11	0'11	0'11	0'80	1'79	2'73
		Burdwan ...	Raniganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0'51	NH	0'35	0'90	1'71
		Burdwan ...	Manikpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Birbhum ...	Suri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	0'01	0'36	0'01	0'27	0'65	1'39
		Birbhum ...	Hetampur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0'55	NH	0'53	0'97	1'41
		Birbhum ...	Rampur Hat ...	...	...	...	...	0'02	...	...	NH	0'03	0'57	0'02	0'53	0'91	1'91
		Birbhum ...	Bolpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Birbhum ...	Murari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Birbhum ...	Labpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	...	NH	...	0'97	...	
	Bankura.	Bankura ...	Bankura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'12	0'74	0'12	0'40	0'73	2'07
		Bankura ...	Vishnupur ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'19	0'12	1	0'19	1'15	0'19	0'70	1'48	2'32
		Bankura ...	Malihara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0'69	NH	0'50	0'98	1'38
		Bankura ...	Khatra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0'40	NH	0'28	1'28	1'09
		Bankura ...	Indas ...	...	...	...	...	0'31	...	...	1	0'31	...	0'31	...	2'03	...
		Bankura ...	Kotalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	...	NH	...	...	...
		Bankura ...	Onda ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'15	...	1	0'15	...	0'15	...	0'30	...
		Bankura ...	Gangajalghati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	...	NH	...	0'57	...
		Bankura ...	Raipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	...	NH	...	0'25	...
		Bankura ...	Sonamukhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	...	NH	...	0'09	...
	Midnapore.	Midnapore ...	Contal	NH	NH	0'76	NH	0'55	...	2'02
		Midnapore ...	Tamluk	NH	NH	1'03	NH	0'80	0'62	2'45
		Midnapore ...	Midnapore	NH	NH	1'40	NH	1'07	2'32	2'83
		Midnapore ...	Ghatal ...	...	...	...	...	0'11	...	...	1	0'11	1'40	0'11	0'80	2'56	3'01
		Midnapore ...	Kukrahat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	...	NH	...	0'37	...
		Midnapore ...	Garhbeta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	...	NH	...	1'00	...
		Midnapore ...	Panskura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	...	NH	...	2'29	...
		Midnapore ...	Dantoon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Midnapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Midnapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly.	Hooghly ...	Serampore	NH	NH	1'33	NH	0'85	5'32	3'02
		Hooghly ...	Hooghly	NH	NH	1'72	NH	1'08	1'71	3'41
		Hooghly ...	Jahanabad	0'04	NH	0'04	1'34	0'04	0'86	2'18	3'08
		Howrah ...	Howrah	NH	NH	1'11	NH	0'74	3'70	3'05
		Howrah ...	Mohesra	NH	NH	1'67	NH	0'99	1'48	2'75
		Howrah ...	Uluberia	0'10	1	0'10	...	0'10	...	2'70	...
		24 Parganas ...	Saugor Island	NH	NH	0'79	NH	0'64	0'07	2'08
		24 Parganas ...	Diamond Harbour	NH	NH	1'16	NH	0'75	0'24	3'25
		24 Parganas ...	Canning Town
		24 Parganas ...	Alipore (Obay.)	NH	NH	1'22	NH	0'78	3'47	2'79
	Nadia.	Nadia ...	Barrackpore	NH	NH	1'32	NH	0'94	4'56	2'94
		Nadia ...	Dum-Dum	NH	NH	1'25	NH	0'80	4'09	3'19
		Nadia ...	Barasat	NH	NH	1'57	NH	1'06	2'02	3'30
		Nadia ...	Basirhat	NH	NH	1'30	NH	0'82	2'60	3'18
		Nadia ...	Banaghat	0'89	1	0'89	1'20	0'89	0'76	4'77	3'90
		Nadia ...	Krishnagar	1'48	1	1'48	1'52	1'48	1'06	5'61	5'80
		Nadia ...	Chudanga	0'25	0'95	2	1'20	1'01	1'20	1'16	4'78	5'77
		Nadia ...	Meherpur	0'55	0'55	1	0'55	1'54	0'55	1'07	3'20	4'23
		Nadia ...	Kushtia	0'70	1'15	2	1'85	1'54	1'85	1'17	3'55	4'25
		Nadia
Nadia ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad.	Murshidabad ...	Kandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	0'07	0'63	0'07	0'37	1'00	2'16
	Murshidabad ...	Berhampore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'39	1'02	0'39	0'73	1'60	2'55
	Murshidabad ...	Lalbag ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	1'17	NH	0'85	0'60	2'19	
	Murshidabad ...	Asimganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Murshidabad ...	Jangipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Murshidabad ...	Lakola ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0'86	NH	0'57	0'45	1'87	
	Murshidabad ...	Akhriaganj ...	...	...	...	...	0'42	...	...	...	1	0'42	1'17	NH	0'79	0'80	
	Murshidabad ...	Patkabari ...	...	...	...	...	0'20	...	...	...	1	0'20	...	0'20	...	3'18	
	Murshidabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Murshidabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore.	Jessore ...	Narail ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'65	1'84	0'65	1'31	5'24	4'75
	Jessore ...	Jessore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'61	2'05	0'61	1'46	5'61	5'80
	Jessore ...	Jhenedah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'55	1'71	0'55	1'14	5'83	4'73
	Jessore ...	Magura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'86	1'83	0'86	1'32	4'37	5'40
	Jessore ...	Bangson ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	1'30	NH	0'60	1'97	3'64	
	Jessore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khulna.	Khulna ...	Satkhira ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	1'57	NH	1'06	3'37	4'25
	Khulna ...	Bagerhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	1'01	NH	1'28	1'38	4'95
	Khulna ...	Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'21	1'82	0'21	1'28	2'70	4'73
	Khulna ...	Nakipur ...	...	...	...	...	0'21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khulna ...	Rampal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khulna ...	Hoolia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khulna ...	Nator ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'24	1'06	0'24	0'84	2'78	2'27
	Khulna ...	Naugaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'30	1'04	0'30	1'39	2'85	2'27
	Khulna ...	Lalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0'44	NH	0'28	1'11	3'47	
	Khulna ...	Mondia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur.	Dinajpur ...	Mahadebpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'40	...	0'40	...	3'61	...
	Dinajpur ...	Churaman ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'15	0'02	0'15	0'62	1'34	1'88
	Dinajpur ...	Raiganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1'12	0'67	1'12	0'62	4'24	1'16
	Dinajpur ...	Dinajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'53	1'27	0'53	1'16	6'01	2'37
	Dinajpur ...	Balukhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	1'23	NH	0'02	4'56	3'80	
	Dinajpur ...	Thakurgaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'17	0'36	0'17	0'29	1'80	1'15
	Dinajpur ...	Jalpaiguri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'24	...	0'24	...	3'62	...
	Dinajpur ...	Alipore Doar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinajpur ...	Fallacotta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	...	NH	...	1'63	...	
	Dinajpur ...	Debiganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'75	...	0'75	...	4'69	...
Darjeeling.	Darjeeling ...	Bhagalpur ...	1'85	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	...	NH	...	...	6'93	...
	Darjeeling ...	(Nagrahatta) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2'05	...	0'20	...	5'36	...
	Darjeeling ...	Baza ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling ...	Siliguri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'12	3'17	0'12	2'80	4'35	11'23
	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling ...	0'23	0'23	0'02	...	...	...	...	NH	0'06	0'77	0'06	0'55	5'43	3'85	
	Darjeeling ...	Kalimpong ...	0'83	0'56	0'18	0'01	...	...	...	...	6	0'80	1'84	0'35	1'50		

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 5th of May 1894—contd.

Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 1st April 1894.	Average rainfall from 1st April to date.
			Sunday, 30th April.	Monday, 1st April.	Tuesday, 1st.	Wednesday, 2nd.	Thursday, 3rd.	Friday, 4th.	Saturday, 5th.							
Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2.16	Nil	1.67	3.36	6.76
	Dacca	Dacca	0.03	...	...	0.07	...	...	Nil	0.07	1.34	0.07	1.38	2.32	6.15
	Narayanganj	Narayanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	1.00	Nil	1.56	2.79	6.18
	Manikganj	Manikganj	...	...	0.07	0.42	...	...	1	0.49	2.46	0.19	1.73	0.60	5.12
	Jaydebpur	Jaydebpur	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.20	?	Nil	?	4.43	?
	Mymensingh	Kishorganj	...	...	...	0.42	...	...	1	0.42	2.50	0.42	1.73	5.02	6.84
	Mymensingh	Atin (Tangail)	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.30	Nil	1.45	4.88	4.88
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	0.01	...	...	0.01	...	...	Nil	0.02	2.09	0.01	1.57	5.40	5.40
	Jamalpur	Jamalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.33	Nil	1.30	4.38	4.70
	Netrakona	Netrakona	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2.81	Nil	2.10	5.34	6.74
Faridpur.	Subarnakhali	Subarnakhali	0.21	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.21	?	Nil	?	2.04	?
	Durgapur	Durgapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.54	?
	Sherpur Town	Sherpur Town	...	...	...	...	...	0.33	1	0.33	?	0.33	?	2.85	?
	Diswanj	Diswanj	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.04	2.23	0.04	1.63	?	5.50
	Madaripur	Madaripur	...	...	0.06	0.06	...	...	1	0.06	1.59	0.06	1.05	8.02	4.97
	Faridpur	Faridpur	...	...	...	0.80	...	...	1	0.80	1.73	0.80	1.29	4.06	4.88
	Gosulondo	Gosulondo	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.71	Nil	1.20	3.14	4.59
	Patuakhali	Patuakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.85	Nil	1.14	2.26	4.16
	Pirojpur	Pirojpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.50	Nil	1.08	1.82	3.40
	Barisal	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.78	?
Hill Tippera.	Gournadi	Gournadi	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.95	Nil	1.14	3.03	5.19
	Bhola	Bhola	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.45	?
	Daulatkhan	Daulatkhan	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
	Bauphal	Bauphal	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
	Agartala	Agartala	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2.04	Nil	2.12	?	?
	Tippera	Comilla	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	2.85	Nil	1.80	2.11	2.34
	Chandpur	Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2.17	Nil	1.93	1.66	0.24
	Brahmanbaria	Brahmanbaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2.02	Nil	2.24	7.27	?
	Ramchandrapur.	Ramchandrapur.	...	...	...	...	...	0.85	1	0.85	?	0.85	?	5.31	?
	Nasirnagar	Nasirnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
Noakhali.	Daudkandi	Daudkandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
	Kasba	Kasba	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
	Laksm	Laksm	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
	Noakhali	Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2.40	Nil	1.61	2.15	6.15
	Fenny	Fenny	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	3.47	Nil	1.97	1.74	7.34
	Harishpur	Harishpur	...	...	0.04	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
	Rangunij	Rangunij	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
	Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2.19	Nil	1.66	2.76	4.27
	Chittagong	Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2.94	Nil	2.12	0.74	6.00
	Kulubdia	Kulubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
South Lushai Hills.	Satkanya	Satkanya	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
	Kodala	Kodala	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
	Fenoo	Fenoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
	Mirrarat	Mirrarat	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	1	0.01	?	0.01	?	1.05	?
	Chandpur	Chandpur	...	...	...	0.18	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
	Rangmatia	Rangmatia	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2.81	Nil	2.03	1.02	5.81
	Bundarban	Bundarban	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
	Patna	Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.14	0.02	0.34
	Dinapore	Dinapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.14	0.01	0.39
	Bihar	Bihar	...	...	0.15	...	...	0.17	...	2	0.32	0.24	0.32	0.21	0.45
Gaya.	Barh	Barh	0.10	...	1	0.10	0.38	0.10	0.35	0.30	0.47
	Bikram	Bikram	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Hilsa	Hilsa	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
	Aurangabad	Aurangabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.32
	Gaya	Gaya	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.40
	Nawadah	Nawadah	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.24	Nil	0.21	0.19	0.51
	Jahanabad	Jahanabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.24
	Arwal	Arwal	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Daudnagar	Daudnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Sherghati	Sherghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
Shahabad.	Rajauli	Rajauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
	Pakri Barawan.	Pakri Barawan.	...	...	...	0.30	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
	Buxar	Buxar	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.04	0.02	0.21
	Dehri	Dehri	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.11
	Bhabhua	Bhabhua	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.14	0.02	0.27
	Basaram	Basaram	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.28
	Arrah	Arrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.19	Nil	0.39
	Mohanea	Mohanea	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
	Ehri	Ehri	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Apeacon	Apeacon	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
Saran.	Ranagar	Ranagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Koath	Koath	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Sikroul	Sikroul	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
	Basawan	Basawan	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
	Monaharpur	Monaharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
	Gopalganj	Gopalganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.39	Nil	1.11	0.32	1.08
	Siwan	Siwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.38	Nil	0.21	Nil	0.48
	Ekma	Ekma	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Chapra	Chapra	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.57
	Seorapur	Seorapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
Champan.	Amour	Amour	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.39	?
	Basantpur	Basantpur	...	...	...	...	...	0.39	1	0.39	?	0.39	?	?	?
	Motihari	Motihari	0.02	...	Nil	0.02	0.35	0.02	0.21	0.08	1.08
	Bettiah	Bettiah	1.22	...	1	1.22	0.75	1.22	0.66	1.22	1.41
	Bagaha	Bagaha	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
	Burharwa	Burharwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Muzaffarpur	Sitamarhi	0.50	...	1	0.50	0.30	0.50	0.26	0.30	1.45
	Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.32	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.33
	Hajipur	Hajipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.10	?	0.34
	Paru	Paru	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
Darbhanga.	Mahuwa	Mahuwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
	Shikhar	Shikhar	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
	Pupri	Pupri	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
	Tajpur	Tajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.28	Nil	0.23	0.79	?
	Darbhanga	Darbhanga	0.42	...	1	0.42	0.38	0.42	0.24	0.42	0.89
	Madhubani	Madhubani	1.06	...	1	1.06	0.55	1.06	0.39	1.33	0.94
	Bahera	Bahera	1.90	...	1	1.90	?	1.90	?	2.74	1.40
	Rosera	Rosera	0.31	...	1	0.31	?	0.31	?	0.77	?
	Regu Sarai	Regu Sarai	0.31	...	Nil	Nil	0.37	Nil	0.30	2.01	?
	Monghyr	Monghyr	1.33	0.08	1	1.31	0.41	1.31	0.37	1.33	0.66
Monghyr.	Jamul	Jamul	0.81	...	1	0.81	0.25	0.81	0.27	1.36	0.77
	Gopri	Gopri	0.51	0.07	1	0.38	?	0.38	?	?	0.74
	Shahkhpura	Shahkhpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Chakal Benda.	Chakal Benda.	1.24	...	1	1.24	?	1.24	?	?	?
	Chupreon	Chupreon	0.93	...	1	0.93	?	0.93	?	?	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 5th of May 1894—*consolid.*

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 1st April 1894.	Average rainfall from 1st April date.	
				Sunday, 29th April.	Monday, 30th April.	Tuesday, 1st.	Wednesday, 2nd.	Thursday, 3rd.	Friday, 4th.	Saturday, 5th.								
Bihar—continued.	Bhagalpur—continued.	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'05	0'05	Nil	0'10	0'52	0'10	0'04	1'16	1'16
			Dangan (Sy. Jabad.)	0'20	0'15	2	0'44	0'52	0'10	0'04	1'30	1'30
			Bupaul	0'14	0'05	1	0'19	0'59	0'19	0'70	1'43	1'43
			Pratapganj...	0'21	...	1	0'21	...	0'24	...	2'53	2'53
			Bhagalpur	0'01	0'57	0'07	1	0'05	0'98	0'05	0'52	1'03	1'03
			Boksa	0'18	0'32	...	2	0'50	0'19	0'05	0'15	1'04	1'04
			Colganj	0'13	...	1	0'13	...	0'13	...	0'40	0'40
			Purnea ...	Kishankanj	0'55	...	1	0'55	0'98	0'55	2'08	2'11	2'11
				Araria	0'25	...	1	0'25	0'97	0'25	0'80	2'34	2'34
				Purnea	1'35	...	1	1'35	0'88	1'35	0'63	2'26	2'26
		Gondwara (Korah).	...	...	...	...	...	1'00	...	1	1'00	?	2'00	?	2'53	2'53	
		Margoe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Poribaganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Kuliaganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'21	0'30	2	1'51	?	?	?	6'61	?
		Malda ...	Malda ...	...	...	0'06	...	...	0'28	...	1	0'34	0'72	0'34	0'61	0'62	1'27
			Chanchal ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'75	...	1	0'75	0'73	0'75	0'61	1'03	1'03
			Gajol ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'63	...	1	0'63	?	0'63	?	0'63	?
			Sibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0'30	?
		Sonthal Par-ganna.	Rajmahal ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'75	...	1	0'75	0'01	0'75	0'74	2'40	2'40
			Goida ...	...	...	...	...	...	1'30	0'01	1	1'31	0'34	1'31	0'31	1'30	1'30
			Pakaur ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'06	...	Nil	0'08	0'45	0'06	0'33	0'60	0'60
			Saya Dumka	...	...	...	...	...	0'08	...	Nil	0'08	0'56	0'08	0'61	1'47	1'47
			Deoghur ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'10	...	1	0'67	0'36	0'57	0'34	2'50	2'50
			Jamitara ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'57	...	1	0'10	0'48	0'10	0'35	1'08	1'08
			Belhunda ...	...	...	...	...	...	1'60	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Namihat ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'47	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Assenbani	...	...	...	...	...	0'31	...	1	0'30	?	?	?	?	?
			Katikund ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'60	...	1	0'60	?	?	?	?	?
			Modhupur ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'60	...	1	0'60	?	?	?	?	?
			Sarwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'50	...	1	0'50	?	?	?	?	?
			Sarath ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'50	...	1	0'50	?	?	?	?	?
			Barkope ...	...	...	...	0'20	0'38	0'67	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Dumrey ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Bhagya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Mohespore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Bahua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Sahibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	1'11	...	1	1'11	?	?	?	?	?
			Chandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1'11	?	?	?	?	?
		Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpur	0'25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Banki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Cuttack ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Falae Point	...	0'15	...	0'06	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Kendrapara...	...	0'07	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0'07	0'18	0'07	0'18	2'55	2'55
			Jajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0'51	0'50	0'51	0'44	2'58	2'58
			Dharmasala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Salpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Pal Lahara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Balasore ...	Akhyapada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Chandbali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Bhadrak ...	...	...	...	0'09	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Soro ...	...	...	...	0'30	...	...	...	Nil	0'09	0'58	0'09	0'52	1'51	1'51
			Balasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'30	0'58	0'30	0'80	2'59	2'59
			Jellasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'94	Nil	0'80	2'21	2'21
			Baripada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
				?	?	?	?	?	?	
		Puri ...	Puri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'04	?	?	?	?
			Khurda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Bhanpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'15	Nil	0'15	0'73	0'73
			Gop ...	...	0'04	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Salpara ...	...	...	0'23	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Pipli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Nayagarh ...	...	0'31	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Ranpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Kurua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Hazaribagh...	Pachamba (Giridih).	...	...	...	...	...	1'00	...	1	1'00	0'43	1'00	0'27	2'03	2'03
			Hazaribagh...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'21	Nil	0'17	0'65	0'65
			Semtaurah...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Mahudi Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Jhumra Hill	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Barhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Chitra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'16	Nil	0'16	0'33	0'33
			Kuragdeha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'32	Nil	0'32	0'60	0'60
			Rangur ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'30	...	1	0'30	?	?	?	?	?
		Lohardaga ...	Lohardaga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Ranchi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Nilai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'14	0'14	0'14	0'05	0'14	0'14
			Palkot ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'40	...	Nil	Nil	0'31	Nil	0'24	0'40	0'40
			Tamra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'40	?	?	?	?	?
			Chainpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Palamau ...	Palamau (Daltanganj).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Bulmuth ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Musainabad...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Gurhwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Manbhum ...	Purulia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Gobindpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'44	Nil	0'31	0'36	0'36
			Baghunathpur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'35	Nil	0'19	0'45	0'45
			Barabhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Jhulda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Chas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Pandra ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'05	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Singbhum...	Chaibansa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Chakardhar-pur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'50	Nil	0'48	1'31	1'31
			Ghatila ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Boharagura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Gulaura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Kalikapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Monaherpur	...	...	...	...	...	0'32	0'10	2	0'42	?	?	?	?	?
			Kharawan...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?

Explanation.—... indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are 0.10 inch of rain has fallen. With reference to the column of rainy days, the definition of a rainy day is when at least

CALENDAR, the 8th May 1904

CALCUTTA, the 8th May 1894.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY, THE 5TH OF MAY 1894.

The previous week closed with a small storm which had formed in the Andaman Sea and pressure below the average over the whole reporting area and relatively lowest in Assam. The storm developed very rapidly on the 28th and advanced into the Gulf of Martaban, so that the chart of the 29th showed a well-defined storm advancing into Burma. The centre passed about noon almost midway between Rangoon and Moulmein, and the storm broke up on the night of the 29th. It appears to have done considerable damage to native craft, but full reports have not yet been received. On the 29th the distribution of pressure was, of course, very abnormal, varying from a defect of over one-third of an inch at Rangoon to a defect of nearly one-tenth in Bihar. On the 30th a very rapid rise of the barometer had taken place in Burma, while it continued to fall in Assam. The area of relatively lowest pressure was, hence, once more transferred to Assam, and distribution was still of very abnormal character. Next day, however, a very rapid increase of pressure in Assam and Eastern Bengal changed all this, the defect was more than made up at all the northern stations except in the extreme north-east of Assam, and the resulting distribution almost resumed its normal character. On the 1st and 2nd May the increase of pressure continued, but much less rapidly so, that the chart for the 3rd May shows pressure everywhere above the normal and relatively highest in North Bengal, conditions which were not much altered by the 5th, as the brisk rise shown in Bihar on the 4th was succeeded by a brisk fall in the same district on the 5th. The week closes therefore with pressure slightly above the normal in Bengal, and actually highest in Assam and lowest in Orissa and Chota Nagpur.

Temperature.—The main feature of the week has been the excessive and steadily increasing temperature in Assam, which has averaged 5.4° above the normal. East and North Bengal have also been much hotter than usual, the former 3.1° and the latter 2.6°, but the excessive heat has been to a small extent modified by local storms in both districts. South-West Bengal and Bihar are slightly above, and Orissa and Chota Nagpur slightly below, the normal. In all these districts considerable variations have taken place due to local storms, so that the week closes with an area of abnormally excessive heat in East Bengal and particularly in Assam, and an area of considerable deficiency in Bihar, the former a permanent feature the latter merely transitory.

Rainfall.—Although a considerable number of local thunderstorms have taken place and have had a marked influence on temperature, still they have not brought much rain. Bihar has received one-third of an inch, or about three-fourths of its normal average, South-West Bengal a fifth of an inch, and the other districts smaller amounts. Strangely enough in East Bengal, which usually receives the greatest amount, the rainfall has been less than that of any other district except Orissa and the quantity (one-twelfth of an inch) quite insignificant.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 5th of May 1894:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.								
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 1st of April 1894.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	106.4	68.2	99.5	76.6	88.0	+0.7	0.22	1.23	-1.01	0.37	1.03	-1.20	0.23	0.82	2.24	3.06
North Bengal	102.3	66.3	95.4	73.5	83.9	+2.6	0.20	1.44	-1.24	0.32	1.93	-1.41	0.20	1.28	4.73	3.63
East Bengal	90.8	66.0	94.4	74.8	84.6	+3.1	0.06	2.33	-2.30	0.12	2.56	-2.43	0.06	1.68	3.06	5.83
Bihar	107.6	66.8	100.8	74.5	87.7	+0.7	0.22	0.48	-0.10	0.53	0.70	-0.18	0.22	0.34	0.83	0.93
Orissa	106.2	75.8	94.4	78.0	86.5	-0.5	0.10	0.50	-0.40	0.23	0.91	-0.58	0.09	0.40	1.89	1.87
Chota Nagpur	102.2	69.4	95.8	74.3	85.0	-0.7	0.09	0.28	-0.19	0.18	0.59	-0.41	0.09	0.23	0.85	0.97
Assam	97.6	68.5	93.1	72.3	82.8	+5.4										

* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 8th May 1894.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the Results of the Barometric and Thermometric Observations taken at 10 a.m. at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of April 1894.

		Inches.	Date.
The mean pressure at 10 A.M. during the month	...	29.802	
The mean temperature at 10 A.M. during the month	...	88.8	
The highest temperature during the month	...	103.6	7th
The lowest temperature during the month	...	64.9	21st
The absolute range of temperature during the month	...	38.7	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	...	20.6	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	...	28.3	7th
The mean 10 A.M. humidity during the month	...	67	
The mean 10 A.M. vapour tension during the month	...	inch. .903	
The total rainfall of the month	...	Inches. 3.72	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	...	1.54	21st
The number of rainy days in the month	...	4	

J. H. GILLILAND,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

The 7th May 1894.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 29th April to 5th May 1894.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.						HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1894		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
April	29th	29.637	89.2	101.5	24.7	76.8	93.1	81.5	.920	76.7	61	0.03
"	30th	.676	90.1	102.8	25.6	77.3	93.6	79.5	.820	73.2	52	...
May	1st	.780	89.8	100.0	20.4	79.6	92.6	80.5	.879	75.3	58	...
"	2nd	.815	85.4	97.0	23.2	73.8	91.6	79.5	.846	74.2	57	...
"	3rd	.837	86.7	96.0	18.7	77.3	90.6	78.5	.813	73.0	57	...
"	4th	.859	86.6	96.4	19.6	76.8	91.4	80.5	.908	76.3	63	...
"	5th	.809	86.5	97.0	21.0	76.0	91.4	81.3	.934	77.2	63	...

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	...	Inches. 29.773
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	87.8
The extreme variation of temperature	...	29.0
The maximum temperature	...	102.8
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	...	% 59
The total fall of rain from 29th April to 5th May 1894	...	Inches. Nil
The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.		

J. H. GILLILAND,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

The 7th May 1894.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
29th April to 5th May 1894.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1894.				Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
April	29th	155.7	11.5	29.573	87.5	100.9	24.0	76.9	76.4	0.767	71.3	63	SSW and variable	62	Nil	Clear, ☀.
"	30th	155.5	11.6	29.525	88.4	101.0	24.2	76.8	77.6	0.804	72.6	65	SSW	96	"	Day chiefly clear, night cloudy ☁.
May	1st	151.1	10.5	29.732	87.4	97.5	18.1	79.4	77.7	0.825	73.4	64	SSW, SW and E...	229	"	Chiefly clear.
"	2nd	150.1	11.4	29.755	85.2	95.1	21.7	78.4	76.8	0.813	73.0	69	SE, SSW and S...	160	"	Chiefly clear.
"	3rd	149.8	11.2	29.776	86.2	94.4	17.2	77.2	77.9	0.846	74.2	70	SSW and S	128	"	Chiefly clear.
"	4th	157.0	11.2	29.789	86.2	95.4	19.2	76.2	77.7	0.836	73.8	69	S and SSW	107	"	Chiefly clear.
"	5th	150.7	10.8	29.756	86.1	96.6	20.5	76.1	78.2	0.862	74.7	71	SSW and variable	134	"	Chiefly clear.

The mean pressure of the seven days Inches. 29.715

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 29.708

The total number of hours of bright sunshine Hours. 78.2

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine 90.7

The mean temperature of the seven days 86.7

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 85.5

The extreme variation of temperature 27.6

The maximum temperature 101.0

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour Miles. 15

The mean relative humidity 67

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 72

The total fall of rain from 29th April to 5th May 1894 Inches. Nil

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 0.70

The total fall from 1st January to 5th May 1894 5.22

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 5.33

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph. The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

☁, overcast; ☁, dew; ☁, fog.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;
Calcutta, the 7th May 1894.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.
IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1893-94.
Areas leased for irrigation up to end of March 1894.

District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge in month.	Average discharge in month.	C. ft.	Diacharge utilized.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	DETAILS OF AREAS LEASED.										Rainfall, 1893-94.		REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
								Long-term leases.					Five years, khairi.		Annual leases.			Grand Total.	Up to haring end of month.		Up to end of month.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
								Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Khairi.	Rabi.	Burmah.	Bhadol.	Hot-weather.	Acres.	Acres.					Acres.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
Orissa.	Cutack.	Taldanda, 1st reach	1,342	114	6,024	8,733	113	10	25	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1

* There are no separate leases for separate on the Son Canal. All leased fields of that crop now come under one of the other heads.
† 487 acres have been deducted by the Subdivisional officer of Midnapore.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 8th May 1894.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 28th April 1894,
as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 28TH APRIL 1894.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 29TH APRIL 1893.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	478	46,660	671	195	63,825	1,036
Jute ...	23	9,700	127	3	850	13
Firewood ...	54	41,400	581	101	67,175	975
Other articles ...	669	1,56,270	2,288	656	1,93,350	3,012
Total ...	1,224	2,54,030	3,667	955	3,25,200	5,036

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 5th May 1894, as
compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 5TH MAY 1894.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 6TH MAY 1893.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	391	57,010	757	242	57,175	908
Jute ...	7	3,300	42	23	7,600	94
Firewood ...	114	93,875	1,353	106	60,550	857
Other articles ...	724	2,83,345	3,787	741	1,75,110	2,696
Total ...	1,236	4,37,530	5,939	1,112	3,00,435	4,555

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of February 1894, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1894.		1893.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1894.	1893.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	5,637	53,424	4,634	27,068	50,061	32,632	6,439	.....
Cotton, raw	286	97	8	450	383	438	.....	55
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	340	.....	2,957	108	2,798	3,065	.....	267
Ditto, Indian	199	163						
Piece-goods, European	2,085	1						
Ditto, Indian	37	13						
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than opium	2	1						
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark .....	.....	.....			32	.....	32	.....
Others	21	8						.....
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo .....	.....	3						
Myrabolans .....	.....	.....				
Cutch	26	.....					
Turneric	10	99			140	.....	140	.....
Aniline dyes .....	.....	.....				
Others	8	3						
Grain and pulses—								
Wheat	45	1						
Rice in the husk	4,785	9,141	3,208	2,093	12,543	5,966	6,577	.....
Rice not in the husk	9,024	3,519						
Jawar and bajra .....	.....	.....				
Gram and pulso	479	2,207						
Others	29	63	2,010	7,913	16,840	9,923	6,917	.....
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Skins of sheep, &c.—	25	941	4	526	906	530	436	.....
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Horns	5	5			10	.....	10	.....
Jute—								
Raw	232	13,604	49	10,067	14,036	10,115	3,921	.....
Gunnybags and cloth	743	608	328	578	1,551	1,205	345	.....
Lac—								
Stick .....	.....	.....				
Shell	5	4			9	.....	9	.....
Leather, manufactured	37	.....			37	.....	37	.....
Liquors—								
Beer	16	.....					
Spirits .....	.....	.....				
Wines	45	.....			61	.....	61	.....
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought .....	.....	.....				
Brass, do. .....	.....	.....				
Copper, wrought	6	.....					
Brass, do.	257	109	1,708	312	1,802	2,020	.....	118
Iron	1,091	76						
Others	308	15						
Oils—								
Kerosine	3,949	18	9,009	16	3,962	9,115	.....	5,153
Castor	21	8						
Cocoonant	74	.....					
Others	331	30	265	50	458	315	153	.....
Oilseeds—								
Linseed .....	.....	957						
Rape and mustard	54	404						
Til or jingil .....	.....	65						
Poppy	1	2	130	1,365	1,401	1,515	.....	24
Earth-nuts .....	.....	.....				
Castor .....	.....	.....				
Others	7	11						
Opium	1	.....					
Paper and pasteboard	73	6			79	.....	70	.....
Provisions—								
Ghee	63	3						
Dried fruits and nuts .....	.....	.....				
Others	935	641	672	412	1,442	1,064	358	.....
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines and tenders and parts thereof .....	.....	.....				
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof .....	.....	.....				
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron .....	.....	.....			41	.....	41	.....
Other sorts	41	.....					
Salt	3,929	31	2,796	25	3,960	2,821	1,139	.....
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre	4	1	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....
Other saline substances .....	.....	.....				
Silk, raw—								
Foreign .....	.....	.....				
Indian .....	.....	36	.....	.....	36	.....	36	.....

Excludes Loco. coal 5,867 and 4,431 tons during 1894 and 1893, respectively, carried for Revenue.
 Railway plant and rolling-stock 8,134 and 7,914 tons for the years 1894 and 1893, respectively, for which no "Up" and "Down" registers maintained.

STAPLES.	1894.		1893.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1894.	1893.		
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign								
Indian								
Spices—								
Betelnuts	590	673	140	1,590	1,203	1,720		517
Pepper	70	4						
Ginger		4						
Chillies	1,221	29						
Cardamoms		23						
Others	74	38			1,463		1,463	
Stone and lime	417	74			491		491	
Sugar—								
Refined or crystalized, including sugar-candy.	42	2						
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	1,783	1,588	983	1,374	3,415	2,357	1,058	
Tea—								
Foreign								
Indian								
Timber	290	135	1,071	134	35	1,205		1,170
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	85	608	347	160	434	510		82
Manufactured—								
Cigars			60	980	768	1,040		272
Other sorts	4	8						
Wool, raw		144			144		144	
Wool, manufactured—								
Piece-goods, European								
Ditto, Indian	1				1		1	
Shawls								
All other articles of merchandise	7,761	1,794	7,607	2,071	9,655	9,678		23
Total	47,686	71,746	38,135	53,116	119,333	97,251	22,082	7,821

Statement of principal commodities carried on the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of February 1894.

INCREASES.	
Coal	Tons.
Large despatches to Bracebridge Hall account for this increase.	6,439
Rice not in the husk	6,577
The increase was chiefly in despatches from Chitpur, Armanianghat, Magrahat and the Bihar Section stations, due to brisk demand in the eastern districts where scarcity prevailed.	
Jute, raw	3,921
Principally in despatches from Kissengunge, Mymensing, Serajgunge and Goalundo due to favourable market in Calcutta.	
Salt	Tons.
In upward despatches from Chitpur and in despatches from E. I. Railway <i>via</i> Moniharighat.	1,139
Spices	1,463
Chiefly in despatches from Calcutta and Chitpur.	
Sugar	1,058
The increase was chiefly in upward despatches from Calcutta, Krishnagunj Bazar and Alamdanga due to demand upcountry.	
DECREASES.	
Kerosine oil	Tons.
The market having fallen, the merchants held on.	5,153
Tea	Tons.
Falling off in despatches of Cachar and Assam Tea.	1,170

Calcutta, the 25th April 1894.

JAMES SHAW,
for Examiner of Accounts.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of February 1894, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1894.		1893.		TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1894.	1893.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	3,132	.....	2,908	.....	3,132	2,908	224	.....
Cotton, raw	125	.....	.....	.....	125	.....	125	.....
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto, Indian	.....	.....	841	1	253	342	.....	89
Piece-goods, European	253	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto, Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than Opium	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona Bark	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Myrabolams	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	.....	58	.....
Onch	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Turmeric	1	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aniline Dyes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grain and pulse—								
Wheat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rice in the husk	148	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do. not in the husk	961	33	10	537	994	547	447	.....
Jawar and Bajra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gram and pulse	19	405	79	517	580	596	.....	16
Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raw	.....	53	.....	.....	53	26	25	.....
Skins of sheep, &c.—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dressed or tanned	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raw	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jute—								
Raw	.....	185	.....	170	185	170	18	.....
Gunny bags and cloth	18	4	37	7	17	44	6	27
Leather, manufactured	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....
Liquors—								
Beer	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spirits	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wines	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brass, ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Copper, wrought	.....	.....	102	20	157	123	15	.....
Brass, ditto	16	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iron	102	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oils—								
Kerosine	75	.....	159	.....	75	159	.....	84
Castor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cocoonut	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	153	.....	132	.....	132	132	.....	.....
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	26	135	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rape and mustard	45	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Til or gingelly	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Poppy	.....	.....	75	9	224	84	140	.....
Earth-nuts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Castor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paper and pasteboard	9	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	9	.....
Provisions—								
Ghee	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dried fruits and nuts	.....	.....	243	141	363	333	10	.....
Others	278	113	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Railway Plant and Rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines and tenders and parts thereof—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carrriages and trucks and parts thereof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers and keys of steel and cast iron.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salt	238	.....	194	.....	238	194	24	.....
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	6	656	.....	1,590	662	1,590	.....	928
Pepper	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ginger	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chillies	109	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cardamoms	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	2	.....	.....	.....	119	.....	119	.....
Stone and lime	13	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	13	.....
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy.	3	.....	67	1,445	1,113	1,512	.....	399
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	10	1,100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Timber	20	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	20	.....
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	40	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manufactured—								
Cigars	.....	.....	46	14	64	60	4	.....
Other sorts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other articles of merchandise	337	207	465	272	604	737	.....	133
Total	6,128	3,074	4,857	4,751	9,202	9,606	1,270	1,676

Excludes locomotive coal nil and 518 tons during 1894 and 1893, respectively, carried for Revenue.
 Railway plant and rolling-stock, 50 and 143 tons for the years 1894 and 1893, respectively.

Statement of principal commodities carried on the Bengal Central Railway during the month of February 1894.

DECREASES.

Betel-nuts 928 Tons.
 The decrease is chiefly in despatches from B. C. Flotilla Station via Khulna, due to damage done by storm.
 The increases and decreases in other commodities are due to ordinary fluctuations of traffic and call for no special remarks.

JAMES SHAW,
for Examiner of Accounts.
 CALCUTTA, the 28th April 1894.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th April 1894, on 1,659½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	332,903*	3,27,001 12 0*	36,20,110 0	8,03,592 1 0	16,761 0 0	12,10,354 13 0	71,700	149,299	220,999
per mile of railway ...	.....	197 1 6	.....	512 5 3	10 1 8	729 8 5	.....	.....	.....
previous 15½ weeks of half-year ...	5,512,095	60,78,500 11 0	5,37,51,260 10	1,15,67,905 11 0	2,01,330 5 0	1,79,37,634 14 0	1,200,765½	1,082,333½	3,279,099
Total for 16½ weeks ...	5,645,558	64,05,511 7 0	5,74,11,090 10	1,24,34,577 12 0	3,08,100 8 0	1,81,48,189 11 0	1,308,521½	2,130,632½	3,400,164
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	280,721½	2,67,940 9 3	32,40,805 0	7,98,330 14 4	24,591 3 6	11,10,871 11 1	71,480	156,296	227,776
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	178 12 7	.....	495 11 4	15 4 4	699 12 3	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 17 weeks of previous year ...	5,035,513	55,99,299 4 0	5,14,04,651 30	1,15,84,254 11 9	3,38,536 15 9	1,75,92,101 0 0	1,328,390	1,944,435	3,272,825

* There is a general increase in coaching which is due to journeys of marriage parties and pilgrims.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th April 1894, on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	23,119	5,886 11 0	20,895 0	630 1 0	18 0 0	6,734 12 0	855	113	968
per mile of railway ...	.....	264 9 2	.....	37 4 11	0 12 11	302 11 0	.....	.....	.....
previous 15½ weeks of half-year ...	394,746*	*1,02,001 0 0	43,01,332 30	411,603 6 0	4200 0 0	1,14,094 6 0	14,416	1,622	16,038
Total for 16½ weeks ...	417,865	1,08,877 11 0	3,22,227 30	12,633 7 0	218 0 0	1,21,729 2 0	15,271	1,735	17,006
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	23,484	6,233 10 9	13,030 30	515 14 0	2 11 3	6,762 4 0	844	124	968
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	280 2 8	.....	23 3 0	0 1 11	303 7 7	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 17 weeks of previous year ...	404,158½	1,06,464 0 2	2,13,835 20	7,662 3 0	184 12 6	1,13,710 15 8	15,205	1,635	17,100

* Added number of passengers 2,403 and Rs. 98½ on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 24th March 1894.
 † Deducted Mds. 3 and " 0 }
 ‡ Added " 27 }

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 28th April 1894, on 161½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*16,698	*14,692 15 0	49,461 30	9,720 6 0	63 0 0	24,722 5 0	5,160½	3,766½	8,927½
per mile of railway ...	.....	92 8 4	.....	60 4 2	0 5 3	153 2 9	.....	.....	.....
previous 15½ weeks of half-year ...	438,590	43,20,050 10 0	10,77,307 20	11,51,944 1 0	51,940 0 0	4,73,034 11 0	92,904	53,158½	148,162½
Total for 16½ weeks ...	457,428	3,34,933 9 0	11,26,829 10	1,01,079 7 0	1,103 0 0	4,97,757 0 0	98,042½	58,915	157,450½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	16,951	13,173 11 10	71,640 0	11,730 13 0	46 6 6	24,959 15 4	5,460	3,296	9,256
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	81 9 11	.....	72 11 10	0 4 7	154 10 4	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 17 weeks of previous year ...	324,598	2,43,611 14 7	11,48,964 10	1,50,016 7 3	837 0 3	3,95,071 6 1	97,644	56,607	153,651

* The increase is principally in outward bookings from Delhi and Umballa Cantonment.

Added number of passengers 652 and Rs. 1,806½ on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 24th March 1894.
 Do. Mds. 2,705 and " 720 }
 Do. " 23 }

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 28th April 1894, on 813 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	192,690	90,890 0 0	7,31,790 0	98,950 0 0	47,820 0 0	2,43,100 0 0	90,200	20,441	57,641
Or per mile of railway ...	237	110 0 0	894 0	122 0 0	58 0 0	271 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 16 weeks of half-year ...	3,190,440	15,87,450 0 0	1,31,16,165 0	17,93,427 0 0	4,35,674 0 0	37,96,500 0 0	404,460	490,502	961,072
Total for 17 weeks ...	3,383,130	16,84,280 0 0	1,39,50,055 0	18,62,377 0 0	4,82,904 0 0	42,20,660 0 0	493,698	523,033	1,016,731
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	105,123	87,482 0 0	11,00,058 0	1,00,924 0 0	30,800 0 0	2,25,275 0 0	27,807	30,456	58,263
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	213	112 0 0	1,410 0	138 0 0	38 0 0	278 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	3,040,030	14,00,243 0 0	1,30,37,241 0	16,24,520 0 0	2,65,089 0 0	33,70,458 0 0	485,005	491,564	976,569

* Excluding steamer earnings.
† Audited up to 17th March 1894.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 28th April 1894, on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	32,050	11,020 0 0	65,180 0	4,500 0 0	60 0 0	16,270 0 0	3,684	1,988	5,672
Or per mile of railway ...	264	88 0 0	522 0	37 0 0	.....	130 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 16 weeks of half-year ...	528,014	1,81,712 0 0	9,43,687 0	57,707 0 0	2,108 0 0	2,43,677 0 0	61,431	28,703	90,134
Total for 17 weeks ...	560,064	1,92,732 0 0	10,08,867 0	62,337 0 0	2,258 0 0	2,60,947 0 0	65,115	30,691	95,806
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	20,241	11,580 0 0	77,429 0	4,608 0 0	—30 0 0	16,240 0 0	3,634	2,043	5,736
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	234	93 0 0	619 0	37 0 0	.....	130 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	520,011	1,87,702 0 0	12,07,008 0	74,704 0 0	2,281 0 0	2,64,747 0 0	62,793	23,693	86,486

* Audited up to 17th March 1894.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 28th April 1894, on 96 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	17,370	5,330 0 0	15,720 0	1,020 0 0	520 0 0	7,770 0 0	2,487	757	3,234
Or per mile of railway ...	209	62 0 0	183 0	22 0 0	6 0 0	90 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 16 weeks of half-year ...	332,691	1,11,518 0 0	3,02,673 0	37,801 0 0	2,170 0 0	1,51,498 0 0	39,433	12,177	51,610
Total for 17 weeks ...	349,061	1,16,848 0 0	4,08,393 0	39,721 0 0	2,690 0 0	1,50,268 0 0	41,920	12,914	54,834
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	15,419	5,101 0 0	16,082 0	1,692 0 0	404 0 0	7,187 0 0	1,711	1,518	3,244
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	179	59 0 0	197 0	20 0 0	5 0 0	84 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	313,703	98,440 0 0	2,80,060 0	25,232 0 0	3,321 0 0	1,20,909 0 0	29,147	25,908	55,055

* Audited up to 17th March 1894.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIBHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 28th April 1894, on 756 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open ...	110,890	Rs. 50,900	Mds. 5,12,420	Rs. 90,230	Rs. 9,500	Rs. 1,50,030	13,316	21,043	34,359
Or per mile of railway ...	158'58	60'53	677'80	119'35	12'37	198'45	.....	.....	.....
For previous 151 weeks of half-year (a) ...	1,687,122	7,29,271	66,75,944	9,68,071	1,84,908	18,61,550	224,069	2,00,002	510,971
Total for 152 weeks ...	1,807,012	7,73,571	71,88,364	10,41,301	1,93,808	20,11,580	238,385	307,944	540,329
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open ...	102,944	42,756	5,51,012	81,915	19,762	1,44,373	13,749	21,694	35,443
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ...	136'17	56'50	728'85	108'35	26'06	190'97	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,698,385	7,39,539	70,41,757	11,23,097	2,90,504	20,95,230	230,714	325,769	556,483

(a) Includes audited figures up to week ending 10th March 1894.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 28th April 1894 ...	14,855	0	0
Corresponding period of 1893 ...	15,732	0	0
Decrease ...	877	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 28th April 1894 ...	201	4	5
Corresponding period of 1893 ...	308	7	7
Decrease ...	17	3	2
Receipts from 1st January to 28th April 1894 ...	1,77,837	0	0
Corresponding period of 1893 ...	1,87,874	0	0
Decrease ...	9,987	0	0



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1894.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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CONTENTS.

Page.	Page.
ABSTRACT of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892 ...	830
Results of examination of candidates for appointment as Deputy Magistrates—Collectors, and Sub-Deputy Collectors ...	833
Resolution reviewing the report of the Chemical Examiner to Government for the year 1893 ...	834
Resolution on the budget estimates of the Commissioners of the Port of Calcutta, for the year 1894-95 ...	837
Report on the state of the salt market for the fourth quarter of 1893-94 ...	840
Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops ...	843
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 6th to 12th May 1894 ...	847
METEOROLOGICAL Report of the Province of Bengal for the month of April 1894 ...	868
Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations in Bengal for the month of April 1894 ...	870
Meteorological report of the Province of Bengal for the week ending Saturday, the 12th of May 1894 ...	878
Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 12th of May 1894 ...	880
Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 6th to 12th May 1894 ...	884
Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 12th of May 1894 ...	884
Vital Statistics of the District of Bengal for the month of March 1894 ...	885
East Indian Railway for the month of March 1894 ...	885
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways ...	889

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892.

The Council met at the Council Chamber on Saturday, the 28th April, 1894.

Present:

The HON'BLE SIR CHARLES ALFRED ELLIOTT, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding*.
 The HON'BLE SIR CHARLES PAUL, K.C.I.E., *Advocate-General*.
 The HON'BLE T. T. ALLEN.
 The HON'BLE H. J. S. COTTON, C.S.I.
 The HON'BLE SIR JOHN LAMBERT, K.C.I.E.
 The HON'BLE D. R. LYALL, C.S.I.
 The HON'BLE J. A. BOURDILLON.
 The HON'BLE F. R. S. COLLIER.
 The HON'BLE C. E. BUCKLAND.
 The HON'BLE C. A. WILKINS.
 The HON'BLE MAULVI SYED FAZL IMAM KHAN BAHADUR.
 The HON'BLE SURENDRANATH BANERJEE.
 The HON'BLE L. GHOSE.
 The HON'BLE MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM KHAN BAHADUR.
 The HON'BLE W. C. BONNERJEE.
 The HON'BLE J. G. WOMACK.
 The HON'BLE J. N. STUART.

COMPENSATION ALLOWANCE TO NON-DOMICILED EUROPEANS AND EURASIANS.

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON replied as follows to the Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE'S question regarding compensation allowance to non-domiciled Europeans and Eurasians, asked at the meeting of the 31st March last:—

"The number of non-domiciled European and Eurasian servants of the Government on the Bengal establishment who draw compensation allowance is 520. There is nothing in the records of Government to show how many of these are Europeans and how many Eurasians.

"The Lieutenant-Governor does not believe that there are any non-domiciled European and Eurasian employes appointed since 1879 whose appointments required the sanction of the Governor General in Council and have not received it. It is the duty of the Accountant-General of Bengal to draw attention to such cases should they occur through oversight, and the Lieutenant-Governor has received no application to this effect from him.

"The third part of the question is answered by what has just been said. As far as the Lieutenant-Governor knows, there are in Bengal no officers of the class indicated."

BENGAL MUNICIPAL ACT, III OF 1884, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON moved that the clauses of the Bill to amend Bengal Act III of 1884, as amended by the enlarged Select Committee, be further considered for settlement in the form recommended by the Select Committee.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON also moved that in section 7 of the Bill, after the words and figures "in section 15" the following be inserted:—

"After the word 'election', at the end of the first sentence, the words 'and the authority who shall decide disputes thereunder' shall be inserted."

He said:—

"The necessity for this amendment has been explained by a confidential memorandum, which was circulated at the beginning of this week, and it is therefore unnecessary for me to detain the Council now at any length. The object of the amendment is simply to obtain greater administrative convenience. I have already pointed out in the memorandum referred to that, under section 15 of the Act, power is given to Government to make rules as to the manner in which municipal elections shall be conducted, but nothing is said as to the authority by whom election petitions or disputes arising therefrom may be decided. Since the late general elections which have taken place all over the Province, many applications have been received both by Government and by Commissioners of Divisions, asking that certain election proceedings may be set aside, but hitherto the policy of the Government, based upon the present state of the law, has been to decline to interfere, and to refer the parties to the Civil Courts. It is now suggested that an alternative and more summary procedure should be adopted, that Government should take power to decide these disputes summarily when moved to do so, and that with this object the Government should be empowered to appoint the Magistrate or such other person as they think proper to consider such petitions. It is not the intention of the Government to interfere with such jurisdiction as the Civil Court now may possess in regard to such matters, and apparently if any party is dissatisfied with the finding of the local officer, it will always be open to him to seek his fortune in the Civil Court. I trust that after this explanation the amendment may be passed without dissent."

The Motion was carried *nem con.*

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"Before calling upon the Hon'ble MR. GHOSE to move the next amendment which stands in his name, I wish to

observe that at this stage of the proceedings of the Council, we ought not to admit any new contentious matter, and if any hon'ble member objects to any amendment which may be proposed, it should be withdrawn without discussion."

The Hon'ble MR. COLLIER said:—"I object to the following amendment, of which the Hon'ble MR. GHOSE has given notice, as it is not only unnecessary, but at variance with the Act:—

"That in section 55 of the Bill, at the end of section 210, the following proviso be added:—

'Provided that any person aggrieved by an order under this section may appeal to the Commissioners within seven days of the service of the notice upon him, and such appeal shall be dealt with in the manner prescribed by section 242A.'"

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"The objection will be considered when the amendment to which it relates is before the meeting."

The Hon'ble MR. GHOSE moved that the following proviso be added to section 15 of the Act:—

"Provided that nothing contained in this section, nor in any rules made under the authority of this Act, shall be deemed to affect the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts."

He said:—

"I do not apprehend that my hon'ble friend, the member in charge of the Bill, will find any difficulty in accepting this amendment, for I find that in the confidential memorandum, to which the hon'ble member referred, he said:—

'I am to disavow in the plainest terms all intention of interfering with any jurisdiction that the Civil Courts now possess. The design of the proposal is to provide for those who desire it a simple summary method of having their disputes settled, any person dissatisfied with the orders so passed being still at liberty to try his fortune thereafter in the Civil Courts.'

"This is also to be gathered from the speech which the hon'ble member has just made in proposing the amendment which has been accepted by the Council.

"My amendment seeks to give effect to the intentions of the Government, so that it may not be possible for any ingenious lawyer to create any doubt with regard to the intention of the Legislature. With these observations I submit my amendment to the Council, and I trust that the Government will see its way to accept it."

The Hon'ble MR. LYALL said:—"Will the Legal Remembrancer say whether there is any necessity for this amendment? No attempt is being made to bar the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts."

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL said:—"The meaning of this amendment is that this Bill shall not give a right to the Civil Court, if such right does not previously exist. I think, therefore, that the amendment has been carefully worded, so as to give no offence."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I will ask the Hon'ble MR. GHOSE to withdraw the following amendment, to which objection has already been taken by the Hon'ble MR. COLLIER:—

"That in section 55 of the Bill, at the end of section 210, the following proviso be added:—

'Provided that any person aggrieved by an order under this section may appeal to the Commissioners within seven days of the service of the notice upon him, and such appeal shall be dealt with in the manner prescribed by section 242A.'"

The amendment was accordingly withdrawn.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I have been in communication with the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill, and I understand that he has renumbered the sections relating to the building regulations, and

the learned Advocate-General is of opinion that, having regard to the renumbering of the sections, the effect will be to keep the building regulations intact in those municipalities into which the whole of these regulations have been introduced. I was anxious that none of those municipalities should have the opportunity of resiling from the position which they have taken up in this matter, and which represents a step in advance in sanitation. On the understanding that the effect of the renumbering of the sections is to keep intact the building regulations in municipalities, to which the whole of these regulations have been extended, I beg leave to withdraw the following amendment which stands in my name:—

“That in section 64 of the Bill, after sub-section (4) of section 237, the following proviso be added:—

‘Provided that in the municipalities to which sections 237, 238 and 239 of Act III of 1884, have already been extended, so much of this section shall be deemed to be in force as may correspond with the provisions of those sections.’”

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON said:—“By direction of the President the discussion of the above amendment was postponed at the last meeting in order that the question might be discussed informally by a sub-committee of the Council.

“It occurred to me during the discussion, and the Hon'ble Mr. ALLEN has independently made the same proposal, that the difficulty may be most easily got over by re-arranging the new sections and following as closely as possible the numbering and order of the sections as they stand at present in the Act.

“Section 237 in the Bill, which is entirely new, was put first on account of its advanced character, but it can easily come in last. I have in the paper just laid before all hon'ble members re-arranged the numbering, and it will be found that the correspondence is now very close. I have also made some necessary verbal alterations.

“Taking the new numbering it appears that section 237 as it will now stand will include old sections 237, 238 and 239. The only change is (a) that ‘six weeks’ is substituted for ‘fourteen days’ as the period within which sanction is to be given or refused, and (b) that ‘compensation may be given in consequence of any prohibition,’ &c. Both these changes are in the direction of further leniency and cannot be objected to by the rate-payers.

“Then section 238 (new style) embraces old sections 241 and 240. Here again six weeks take the place of fourteen days; that is the only difference.

“I propose to make a new section (239) out of the clause dealing with the period for which sanction is to hold good.

“New section 240 is a definition section, and new section 241, formerly 237, is intended for the advanced municipalities only, and it is specially provided by sub-section (4) that it shall not be extended to any municipality unless specially applied for.

“All the sections in the Act (237-241) hang together, and so do sections 237-240 of the Bill as now re-arranged. The aggregate of the provisions of the two groups is exactly the same except—

- (a) that six weeks have been substituted for fourteen days,
- (b) that compensation is to be payable in certain cases, and
- (c) that sanction only lasts for one year.

“I feel sure that the mover of the amendment will now agree that his amendment may be withdrawn on the understanding that the order of the sections is re-arranged as above proposed.

“I stated in Council that there were only six municipalities* in Bengal in which there would be difficulty on the ground that these sections were extended to them in part only. I have now myself scrutinised the papers of these six municipalities, and find that as a fact it is only in two of them, viz., Ramjibanpur and Sassaram, that these sections are in force piecemeal. The cases of these two municipalities can easily be dealt with, and it can be explained to the Commissioners that they had better apply for a fresh extension of these sections.

* Jhalokati.
Kendrapara.
Mohespur.

Bogra.
Ramjibanpur.
Sassaram.

"The result is, that there can be no doubt except in two municipalities what sections are in force; in 38 all the building sections are in force, and in 109 none of them. This takes away all *doubt* and uncertainty. I have already shown that the changes are infinitesimal, and that such as there are make for leniency, and I hope that on this explanation the Council will agree that the amendment has been properly withdrawn."

The amendment was accordingly withdrawn.

The Hon'ble Mr. WOMACK moved that the following be added after clause (2) of section 238:—

"Provided that no rule under section 241, and no legal order shall be held to have been contravened by anything done in accordance with plans and specifications forwarded to the Commissioners under section 237, and not objected to by them."

He said:—

"This amendment embodies in terms which have been come to between the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill and myself since the last meeting of the Council the principle which Your Honour was good enough to accept at that meeting, and I trust it will meet with the approval of the Council. The proviso, I expect, will remain more or less a dead-letter, but it will have the effect of ensuring on the part of building committees a stricter examination of plans submitted to them for sanction, and may under certain circumstances prevent injustice being done; as therefore it will on the whole work for good, I hope the Council will see fit to accept the amendment."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON said:—"I have only one word to say, and that is, that the reference to sections contained in the proviso it is proposed by this amendment to add will have to be corrected, with reference to the renumbering which has already taken place in the numbers of the sections relating to the building regulations."

The Motion was carried *nem con.*

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON said:—"In rising to propose four small amendments, it is necessary for me to explain that after the Council dispersed last Saturday, His Honour the President desired the Hon'ble Mr. COLLIER, the Assistant Secretary and myself, to go through the Bill in order to make sure that it contained no grammatical or typographical errors. We discovered several errors in punctuation and other grammatical errors, which were not worth being put before the Council, but the four amendments which have been printed on a separate piece of paper seem to require mention as being somewhat more important. I will first refer to section 40 of the latest version of the Bill, which amends section 98 of the Act. The section as it stands gives 'the Commissioners,' with the sanction of the Local Government, power to exempt from assessment any holding used for purposes of public charity. It occurred to the President that this important power should not be left to the Chairman or Vice-Chairman, who exercise all the powers of the Commissioners, but that it should be exercised by the Commissioners at a meeting. I conceive that there can be no objection to this proposal.

"The next section in regard to which an amendment has been prepared is section 43 of the Bill, which enacts a new section 111A. It will be in the recollection of hon'ble members that at the last meeting of Council the question was raised whether the powers given to the Assessor should or should not include the power of revision vested in the Commissioners by sections 113-115. I do not myself think that the question is open to doubt, but as a doubt has been raised, it seems better to remove it by enacting that the Assessor shall exercise all the powers of assessment vested in the Commissioners, except those under sections 113, 114 and 115. That makes the matter perfectly clear, and this amendment has already been incorporated in the Bill in anticipation of the sanction of the Council.

"The next amendment refers to section 72 of the Bill. This amendment refers to an oversight which has been brought to notice. Section 256A,

which is enacted by section 72 of the Bill, says:—‘Where notice is given of the intention to close any burial-ground under the last preceding section, private burial-places in such burial-grounds may be exempted from the notice, subject to such conditions as the Commissioners may impose in this behalf.’ The privilege of having a private burial place exempted when the general cemetery in which it is included is closed is an important one, and it is conceivable that if the power to grant or withhold it were left in the hands of a Chairman or Vice-Chairman, serious complaints of injustice might sometimes arise. It is therefore proposed to insert the words ‘at a meeting’ after ‘Commissioners,’ so as to make the power exercisable only by the Commissioners as a body.

“The last of these amendments refers to section 78 of the Bill, which amends section 270 of the Act. It adds to section 270 the following clause:—‘makes a roof or wall with grass, leaves, mats or other inflammable material in contravention of the provisions of section 236.’ The proposed amendment inserts the words ‘or repairs’ after ‘makes,’ and substitutes ‘of’ for ‘with,’ so that the clause will now run thus:—‘makes or repairs a roof or wall with grass, leaves, mats, or other inflammable material in contravention of the provisions of section 236.’ The object of the amendment is merely to make section 270 correspond with section 236.

“These are the small amendments which the Council are asked to accept, and as they are all, I think, obviously desirable, I trust that there may be no demur to any of them.”

The Motions were carried *nem con.*

The Hon’ble MR. GHOSE said:—“I beg to ask the permission of the President to move that in section 200, as amended by this Bill, option be given to the owners of private tanks or pools as regards all the three processes of re-excavating, filling up or cleansing them when such tanks or pools are declared by the Commissioners to be dangerous to health, or offensive to the neighbourhood. At the last meeting when this section was being discussed, I drew the attention of the Council to a passage in a letter from the Legislative Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department (No. 17, dated Calcutta, 5th January, 1893), in which the Government of India point out that the whole section requires reconsideration, particularly as to whether a mere occupier should be held liable at all, and whether the option between re-excavating, or filling up, or cleansing should not be left to the party concerned. I have had an opportunity of consulting the learned Advocate-General, who thinks that the best way of meeting the difficulty would be to add a proviso to the section in these words: ‘whenever an order is made by the Commissioners under this section, it shall be at the option of the owner either to re-excavate, or to fill up with suitable material, or to cleanse, &c.’ This is the amendment which I would wish, with the permission of the President and the Council, to move.”

The Hon’ble MR. ALLEN said:—“I entirely oppose this amendment on the ground that it is very dangerous to allow this option, which may have the effect of entirely defeating the original purpose of this section.”

The Hon’ble SIR CHARLES PAUL said:—“I think it will be a very great error not to accept this amendment. Every one is at liberty to have a tank in his own compound, and if the tank requires cleansing, the owner or occupier may be called upon to do so. To impose upon him the burden of re-excavating it or filling it up with suitable material will, I think, be very hard. In cases, however, where it is absolutely necessary to re-excavate a tank or to fill it up, it should be done by the municipality at its own cost after acquiring the land; but when the Commissioners are not prepared to do so, they should give the option to the owner of doing one of these three things. That is the view of the Government of India, I understand, in the instructions which have been received from that Government.”

The Hon’ble THE PRESIDENT said:—“This is an amendment which was the subject of much consideration and discussion at a previous meeting of the

Council, and having regard to the objection which has been taken by the Legal Remembrancer, I feel bound to stand by what I said at the commencement of this meeting that only non-contentious amendments should be passed. I therefore am obliged to say, under the ruling which I have laid down for the guidance of the Council, that I cannot put the amendment of the Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE to the Council."

The Motion was accordingly not put to the Council.

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON said:—"It now becomes my duty to move that the Bill, as it has been settled in Council, be passed. The Bill has been for so long a time before the members and the public, that I feel no compulsion to say many words upon this occasion. I will only congratulate the Council that this Bill, which has been on the stocks for more than three years, which has grown from 53 sections to 99 sections, which adds 37 new sections to the existing Act, and which has taken up a very large portion of the time of the Council during the present Session, is now approaching completion. It is idle to hope that a Bill of this kind will please all parties, or any one party. It has from the first been a measure of compromise, but I think the Council may congratulate themselves that they lent a ready ear to reasonable representations, and that whatever has been worthy of consideration has been very carefully considered. Time alone will show what the effect of this enactment will be, but I, for my part, believe that the effect will be on the whole beneficial. I therefore move that the Bill, as settled in Council, be passed."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I feel that I cannot allow this motion to pass unchallenged. I cordially acknowledge that the Bill which is now before us, and which is about to pass, is a very different measure from the Bill which was introduced into this Council in July, 1892, and that it has been very considerably modified in deference to public opinion. But I state the bare truth when I say that the Bill, even as modified after the elaborate discussions which it evoked, does not contain a single concession to popular rights—that it does not contain a single provision which is calculated to broaden the institution of Local Self-Government, or to widen the sphere of rights and privileges already possessed by the local bodies. In this respect, it represents an unhappy departure from similar enactments in the past. Sir, I have had occasion to remark in this Council that the history of Municipal laws in Bengal is the history of progressive legislation. The Act of 1876 was a distinct improvement upon the earlier Act. The Act of 1884 was even a greater improvement upon the legislation of 1876. Can it be said that the Bill which is before us will be an improvement upon the Act of 1884, so far as the principle of Local Self-Government is concerned? It will promote administrative convenience; it will strengthen the interests of sanitation in the mufassal; it will perhaps place municipal taxation upon a sounder basis, but it will weaken the principle which lies at the root of the system of Local Self Government, and which has been happily described by a great authority as the government of the people by the people and for the people in regard to their local concerns. I gratefully admit that concessions have been made, but not in regard to crucial questions, save and except in the matter of sanitation, where the principle of local option has been allowed to supersede the principle of coercion. Where the Executive officers of Government are sympathetic and kindly disposed, I apprehend no difficulty: the municipalities will work smoothly enough. But where the officers are differently disposed, where they are the reverse of being sympathetic, friction will arise and the municipalities will not work satisfactorily. It seems to me to be a matter of infinite regret that advantage should not have been taken of this opportunity to place our municipal institutions upon a satisfactory footing—to relieve them of the risks of personal likes and dislikes—to reduce to a minimum the element of personal government, and to ensure the future success of municipal self-government upon the basis of well-recognised rules which would make our municipalities independent of the influence of personal idiosyncracies."

The Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE said:—"I regret that my hon'ble friend, the member for the Corporation, has thought it his duty to challenge the last motion

in connection with this Bill. I agree with him in thinking that there are matters as to which the Bill is susceptible of improvement, but I cannot forget that legislation by a Legislature constituted even as this Council is must be to a certain extent a matter of compromise. I cannot agree with my hon'ble friend when he says that no concession has been made to public opinion, nor is it consistent with his own admission that the amended Bill scarcely bears any resemblance to the Bill as originally referred to the enlarged Select Committee. I cannot forget that many concessions have been made and many a compromise arrived at out of deference to public opinion, and in consideration of the objections made in the Select Committee and in this Council. We have moved our amendments and made our protests whenever we considered that any section of the Bill was legitimately open to criticism or protest. Some of our amendments have been carried, some have been accepted with modifications, while others have been lost. I regret quite as much as my hon'ble friend that all our amendments were not successful. But having already recorded our protest against those sections of the Bill which seemed objectionable to us, I do not conceive it to be my duty to oppose the Bill as a whole including all our own amendments, and although it contains some provisions that are positive improvements upon the existing law. Therefore I do think it is an unwise proceeding on the part of my hon'ble friend to oppose the passing of the Bill, merely because certain amendments which were moved by the hon'ble member or by myself, or by other hon'ble members with whom we have the pleasure of acting in concert, were not carried. Under these circumstances, I think it is our duty at this stage of the Bill not to offer an uncompromising opposition, such as I understand my hon'ble friend to offer, but having made our protest in respect of the several amendments standing in our name, which have been rejected, now to accept the decision of the Council and let the Bill pass."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON in reply said:—"The hon'ble member who opposed my motion opposed it, I understand, on general grounds, and he did not pause to say against what particular measure or part of the Bill his objections were strongest. However, anticipating that there would perhaps be some objection at the last moment to the passing of the Bill, I have been at the pains to jot down a few notes to show how far an allegation, if made, that the measure was retrograde and hostile to Local Self-Government, would be borne out by the facts.

"The sections of the Bill naturally divide themselves into three groups, viz., (a) those which deal with large questions of principle; (b) those which make administrative changes of a lesser character; and (c) those which are merely corrective, which repair omissions, give effect to the decisions of the Law Courts, recast the wording of old sections, and repeal those which are no longer necessary. The latter is, of course, far the larger group. It has constantly been asserted—and the latest assertion appears in the *Anrila Bazar Patrika* of two days ago—that the Bill represents a determined and long-sustained attack upon the principle of Local Self-Government and the powers of Municipal Commissioners. Nothing could be further from the truth, for the powers of the Commissioners have been greatly increased in very many ways, while they have been curtailed in one or two respects only.

"The administrative changes involving no particular loss or gain of power to either the Government or the party which calls itself the party of Local Self-Government are these:—First, the introduction of the drainage and water-supply sections (Bill section 23), which are so carefully balanced as to give to Government and governed equal powers; and, secondly, the extension of the franchise as provided for in section 7 of the Bill.

"The matters on which Government, on behalf of the rate-payers or for the better administration of the country, has felt itself obliged to intervene are few in number, and each is carefully safeguarded. First comes the power taken in sections 4 and 5 of the Bill to disestablish a municipality, or to alter its boundaries when it no longer fulfils the conditions which originally justified its creation; then follow the power to appoint Commissioners *ex-officio*, a small matter of administrative convenience (section 8), the delegation to Commissioners of Divisions of certain of the smaller powers of Government (section 21); the appointment of a special Auditor when the accounts are in confusion (section 33); and, lastly, the power to appoint an Assessor when it has been proved

that the affairs of the municipality require it, and when the Commissioners will not move of themselves (section 43).

"On the other hand, the powers and responsibilities of the Commissioners have been advanced in many ways. They will now be able to order a survey (section 66) and to organise a fire-brigade (section 92). Their financial powers are increased by the provision that the Commissioners shall not finally pass orders on their Budgets till they have had an opportunity of replying to his criticisms (section 32), and their income may be considerably developed in several ways, *i.e.*, the maximum of the water-rate is increased to $7\frac{1}{2}$ instead of 6 per cent. (sections 35 and 81). They may levy in the same municipality both the tax on persons and the rate on holdings (section 34); arable lands may now be assessed where the personal tax is in force (section 36); property in their temporary possession may be turned to pecuniary advantage (section 57); licenses may be issued at burning-ghats and burial-grounds (section 73), and the latrine rate may be levied from vacant holdings (section 88). Not less important are the larger powers of administrative control now confided to Municipal Commissioners. They may control the water-supply where its purity is suspected, even when private rights are affected (sections 56-57); they will exercise larger powers over ruined and dangerous houses, walls and trees (sections 58 to 60). Their powers in regard to building regulations may be greatly increased at their option (section 68), and they have been enabled to frame wider bye-laws and to enact rules of business for their own guidance (sections 93 and 96).

"Surely, Sir, these numerous and important provisions refute the allegation that this is a narrow and retrograde Government measure aimed at the development of Local Self-Government, and corroborate my assertion that it is on the contrary a carefully-considered and temperate enactment, dealing with acknowledged wants and difficulties, and framed to facilitate and improve, not to embarrass and restrict, Municipal Government in these Provinces."

The Motion being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 14.

The Hon'ble Mr. Stuart.
The Hon'ble Mr. Womack.
The Hon'ble Maulvi Serajul Islam Khan Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. Ghose.
The Hon'ble Maulvi Syed Fazl Imam Khan Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. Wilkins.
The Hon'ble Mr. Buckland.
The Hon'ble Mr. Collier.
The Hon'ble Mr. Bourdillon.
The Hon'ble Mr. Lyall.
The Hon'ble Sir John Lambert.
The Hon'ble Mr. Cotton.
The Hon'ble Mr. Allen.
The Hon'ble Sir Charles Paul.

Noes 2.

The Hon'ble Mr. Bonnerjee.
The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee.

So the Motion was carried.

RESETTLEMENT OF LAND REVENUE AND AMENDMENT OF BENGAL TENANCY ACT, VIII OF 1885.

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND moved for leave to introduce a Bill to remove doubts which have arisen in connection with the resettlement of land revenue in temporarily-settled areas, and to amend the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885. He said:—

"Mr. President, as I do not propose to offer any remarks at this stage, but will do so at a later stage if this motion is carried, I will now simply make the motion standing in my name."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND also applied to the President to suspend the Rules of Business. He said:—

"I will say just one word in justification of this motion. The Local Government has only within the last nine or ten days received the permission of the Government of India to introduce this legislation, and it is very desirable that the Bill should be read in Council, and published before the end of this Session of the Council, so as to give time for consideration during the time the Council will be in recess. It is therefore my duty to ask Your Honour to suspend the Rules, to admit of the Bill being read in Council at once."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT having declared the Rules suspended—

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND introduced the Bill and also moved that it be read in Council. He said:—

"Mr. President, I have now, Sir, to make such observations as I have to offer, as regards the Bill in my hands. I ought to explain, first, the circumstances under which the necessity for legislation has arisen. The Council may be aware that very large settlements of land revenue are in progress in those Provinces, especially in Orissa and Chittagong. I may mention that Chittagong contains 1,000 square miles, and about 250,000 tenants; while Orissa contains something like 5,000 square miles, with 6,000 estates, and about one million tenants, whose rents have to be settled. It is obvious that the settlement of the rents of such an enormous number of people cannot be undertaken in a day or a month, or even within two or three years, the operations to be gone through being very considerable and requiring the greatest care. The land revenue settlement in Orissa and Chittagong, to which I have referred, will be falling in before very long; in Orissa, in September, 1897, and in Chittagong some of the earlier taluks in 1898, and the later taluks in subsequent years. The settlement of land revenue, as every one in this room probably knows, depends upon the settlement of rents. It becomes therefore necessary in dealing with such an enormous number of people to undertake the settlement of rents at a reasonable time beforehand—in such time that they may be all completed and the records all written, so that the new rents and the new land revenue may come into force together on the expiration of the current land revenue settlement. While these proceedings have been in progress in the two areas I have mentioned, a question has been raised by the officers concerned as to the date on which the settlement of rents may be legally taken in hand.

"Questions of this sort have to be decided according to law, and the question was naturally referred to the legal advisers of the Government, namely, my hon'ble friends the Legal Remembrancer and the Advocate-General. The Legal Remembrancer gave an opinion to the effect that, although all preliminary enquiries may be taken in hand whenever convenient, the earliest period when any raiyat can be called upon to consider the table of proposed rents, and acquiesce in or object to the rent entered against him is during the currency of the last year of the existing settlement. The Advocate-General said that no measures can be taken requiring tenants to appear and contest anything in the shape of rent, until after the expiration of the current settlement. The receipt of these opinions raised considerable difficulty, and I am not saying too much when I mention that a Conference was held with the legal advisers of the Government, and the Advocate-General to some extent modified his previous opinion, on it being pointed out to him what was considered by the Government to be the full force of the old Regulations VII of 1822 and IV of 1828, under which the land revenue settlements are being carried out. On his attention being drawn to those Regulations, that is, to certain portions of them, the Advocate-General expressed an opinion to the effect that when the term of engagement has been extended for one year beyond such term by six months' notice, immediately preceding the termination of such engagement, a revision of the settlement may be entered upon and commenced after this notice, and within the six months last mentioned, that is, resettlement is possible during six months before the expiry of the land revenue settlement. Obviously if all revenue resettlements could not be begun until six months previous to the

expiry of the current settlement or until after the expiry of the settlement, it will be impossible to get all the work done, and to make the new rents and land revenue come into force on the expiry of the settlement.

"But it is contended by the Government that it is perfectly reasonable that such increased revenue as may be acquired by the settlement should be obtained from the expiry of the previous settlement, and on consideration of the old Regulations and the North-Western Provinces Land Revenue Act, XIX of 1873, which was based on the old Regulations, it appeared to the Government that this was a reasonable view to adopt. When Act XIX of 1873 was passed for the land revenue settlement of the North-Western Provinces, it was then expressly declared in Council—I have my finger on the reference—that the Act then passed was merely a consolidation of the old Regulations, which I have enumerated. By this Act (XIX of 1873, sections 36-37) all that is necessary is, for Government to issue a notification to declare when a local area has been brought under settlement, and a local area shall be held to be under settlement from the date of such notification, and that notification immediately legalises all operations. But when we come to look at our own Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, under which the rent settlement must be made simultaneously with the land revenue settlement, we come to an expression in section 101, clause 2 *d*), read with section 104, clause 2, that rents must be settled by the Revenue Officer when the settlement of the revenue is being made in respect of a local area.

"The question thus arose, what is the meaning of the words 'land revenue settlement is being made.' It is to meet that difficulty that the legislation on which we are now embarking has been proposed. The Advocate-General holds that the words 'is being made' shall be read to mean 'is about to be made,' or 'is being revised.' He holds, as I understand him, that if such words as I have mentioned are introduced into the Tenancy Act, then it would be legal for such rent settlements to be made some time before the expiration of the current land revenue settlement. In other parts of India no difficulty has been raised with regard to the land revenue settlement and the simultaneous rent settlements being made before the expiration of the current settlement. And I believed it has happened in other parts of India that the Local Governments have received severe censure from the Supreme Government for not entering in time on the resettlement of an area or district, whereby considerable sums of money have been lost to the estate, and considerable rents to the landlords in such areas.

"I trust I have made myself clear that the Local Government is anxious to do in this matter what is reasonable in the public interests in regard to the land revenue. The objection which has been taken has been regarded by the Government as a somewhat technical one; but as it has been raised by the legal advisers of the Government, it is impossible to ignore it, and it is proposed to adopt the simple method proposed by the Advocate-General to make things clear. The result will be that when a settlement of land revenue is to be made or is being made in respect of a local area, then under section 101, clause 2 (*d*), and section 104, clause 2, it will be incumbent on the Settlement Officer to resettle the rents upon which the land revenue depends.

"These are the remarks I have to offer with regard to the general scope of the measure. I have in doing so practically run over the greater part of the first section of the Bill. All that it is proposed to do by the first section is to insert the words 'is to be or' after the word 'revenue' in section 101, clause 2 (*d*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act. My learned friend the Advocate-General has informed me since entering this Council Chamber that it is quite unnecessary to say anything about the omission of commas in the section which can be done without any mention of them in the Bill. This little point can easily be rectified hereafter.

"I turn now to the second section of the Bill, which practically follows as a necessary consequence of the previous portion of the Bill. By section 110 of the Tenancy Act, when any rent is settled under Chapter X, it is laid down that the settlement shall take effect from the beginning of the agricultural year next after the final publication of the record. As I have said in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, the date of the agricultural year next after the final publication of the record will not necessarily be the same date as the commencement of the new revenue settlement. All that is meant by the first part of section 2 of the Bill is to provide that all fair and equitable rent settlements

under section 104, clause 2, of the Tenancy Act, that is to say, rents settled when a land revenue settlement is in progress—not *all* rents settled under any part of section 104—shall take effect from the date from which the new revenue settlements come into force. I submit that this is a very obvious and reasonable provision, and I do not suppose there can be any serious objection to the first part of section 2.

“Then I come to the proviso of section 2, which is rather a long one, but comparatively simple. As I have intimated, it may be necessary to settle many of these rents at some considerable time before the current land revenue settlement expires, and the new settlement comes into force. It may, for instance, happen that in Orissa the settlement of rents may be going on now, whereas the land revenue settlement may not expire until September, 1897, and obviously a great many things may occur in the interval, such as a cyclone or flood or unexampled droughts, which may render it necessary and equitable to alter the rents settled some time previously. Therefore the proviso leaves it open either to the landlord or the tenant to apply on the ground of special circumstances having occurred to have the settlement of his rent revised. The proviso also goes on to make it competent for a Revenue Officer, if so directed by Government, to revise such rents without any application being made. It is quite possible that these words of the proviso may be challenged, because, as is well known, it is one of the important features of the Tenancy Act that the settlement of rents is a judicial proceeding, and this proviso may be challenged on the ground that the Local Government will be interfering to set aside the settlement of rents made by its officers. I wish to say here that there is no intention whatever on the part of the Government to interfere on a large scale, and the chances are very great that, if the Government does interfere of its own motion to get revised such rents as have been settled, they will do so rather in the direction of a reduction of rent than an enhancement. But it is desirable that the Government should have such power.

“It often happens that landlords or tenants who would have a perfect right to appeal within thirty days to the Special Judge do not appeal, either through apathy, or indifference, or ignorance of their legal rights, and they similarly might omit to apply for a review under the power which it is proposed to give them under this proviso. It is therefore considered very desirable for the Government to possess this power, though it will be exercised with very great discrimination, and probably very seldom. But when you have these settlements going on in such great dimensions as I have stated, rents being settled in many places in a district at the same time by officers, some of whom perhaps have not very great experience and are comparatively new to such work, it becomes necessary for the Government to have full power to supervise, and, if necessary, to revise the proceedings of its own officers. I know that there is power on the part of the Government to appeal to the Special Judge, but that right has to be exercised within thirty days, and practically, through want of adequate means of supervision, it becomes very difficult for the Government to exercise that right of appeal within the specified time. I think therefore that it is not unreasonable, and may be very desirable, for the Government to have this power in their own hands. It would be a monstrous thing if, for want of a power to get them reviewed, rents settled by subordinate officers which are either notoriously low or oppressively high should, on the lapse of the right of appeal, be unalterable, and the local area become excited and disturbed, and perhaps such riots occur as we have heard of lately in Assam. At any rate it is quite possible that circumstances may occur in which it may be desirable for the Government to interfere by way of review to put matters right before they become serious in any local area under settlement.

“There is at present a provision in the Tenancy Act which authorises the Government to order a special settlement in special cases, but that section (112) was framed for a state of things which might be held to be very serious. It was meant to take the place of the Agrarian Outrages Act of 1876, and was intended to be used as an extreme power for a state of circumstances of no ordinary character—cases where local disturbances have occurred or are likely to occur,—but the object of the words in the present proviso is to enable the Government to interfere at a much earlier stage to prevent any such scandal of either notoriously low rents or oppressively high rents being fixed, and such

review, as I have said, would take place more probably in the direction of reduction than enhancement of rent.

"This power of review is, I am informed, in existence in other parts of India. In the North-Western Provinces and the Central Provinces, it is quite open to the Government to order a review of the assessment of revenue, possibly entailing a review of the rents that have been settled. The words which I propose to introduce are really only intended to extend to Bengal the principle which is in force in other provinces of India. Then the proviso goes on to say that the Revenue Officer or such officer as the Government shall select for the purpose shall take such application into consideration, and shall make such revisions of rent as may be fair and equitable, and make such corrections in the record as may appear necessary by such revision. The object of these words is merely to compel the Government officer to take action when applications have been made or he is directed to do so. The third section of the Bill is merely intended to give retrospective effect to the Bill, where the work of assessment has been already done. I think it is a very salutary provision, as it legalises any mistakes which have been made inadvertently under the reading of the law by the Executive Government, in regard to which certain objections have been raised by their legal advisers. It is merely a precautionary provision, and I think it an important one, which I commend to the Council.

"I think I have now exhausted all I had to say to commend this Bill to the notice of the Council. The intention is that the Bill should now be published in the Gazette, and later on, if there is an autumn session, or as may be otherwise thought fit, it will be necessary to appoint a Select Committee to deal with the Bill, and to take into consideration such opinions as may be offered by any persons who may wish to submit a report to the Council. It is not considered desirable to appoint a Select Committee now, as the Bill has only just been introduced, and the members of the Council are now dispersing. I will therefore, with Your Honour's permission, merely move that the Bill be now read in Council."

The Motion was put and agreed to

The Bill was read accordingly.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I propose to ask hon'ble members to meet again in July next, when we hope to carry on this little Bill, and if we have received by that time sufficient replies, we may be able to push forward the Sanitary Drainage Bill. I do not think there is any other business which will be taken up in the summer session, and possibly it may be too early to take up the Drainage Bill at that time."

The Council adjourned *sine die*.

GORDON LEITH,

CALCUTTA;
The 15th May, 1894.

Assistant Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR APPOINTMENT
AS DEPUTY MAGISTRATES-COLLECTORS AND
SUB-DEPUTY COLLECTORS.

RESOLUTION—No. 131 A.D.

APPOINTMENT.

Dated Darjeeling, the 12th May 1894.

READ—

The Resolution of the 22nd May 1893, reviewing the result of the examination held in March of that year, and appointing candidates to be probationers in the Executive Branch of the Provincial and Subordinate Civil Services.

The notification of the 14th November 1893, publishing rules for the examination for admission to the Executive Branch of the Provincial and Subordinate Civil Service of 1894.

The reports of the Examiners at the examination held on the 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th March 1894.

In the rules for the examination for the Executive Branch of the Provincial Service held in March 1893, it was announced that seven candidates would be selected for Deputy Collectorships and seven for Sub-Deputy Collectorships. It was subsequently found possible, however, to raise the number of Probationary Deputy Collectors to be selected from among the candidates at that examination from 7 to 10 and the number of Probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors from 7 to 14. These officers have all since been absorbed into officiating or substantive *pro tempore* appointments. At the same time, in order to avoid a block among the Probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors, it was decided to select ten officers from the Sub-Deputy Collectors during the year to officiate as Deputy Collectors, the choice being made with reference to character, qualifications, standing in the service, and the result of the competitive and departmental examinations. As a matter of fact, no less than 16 Sub-Deputy Collectors have received promotion during the past year to the grade of Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.

2. In November last it was notified, in the same way as had been done in the previous year, that at an examination to be held in March 1894, seven candidates would be selected for Probationary Deputy Collectorships on a subsistence allowance of Rs. 50 a month, and seven for Probationary Sub-Deputy Collectorships on a subsistence allowance of Rs. 30 a month respectively. It was announced that four of the probationers for Deputy Collectorships would be appointed from the first four candidates on the list in order of merit, that three would be selected by the Lieutenant-Governor from amongst those who have obtained a minimum of one-third of the total marks, and that from the remainder of those qualified by obtaining one-third of the total marks, the Lieutenant-Governor would select seven more candidates as probationers for Sub-Deputy Collectorships.

3. The examination so notified was held on the 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th of March 1894. No fewer than 154 competitors obtained permission to

* Of these nine, five failed to compete, and of these 148 (of whom all except obtain one-third marks. nine * were graduates) actually appeared and sent

in papers. Of these 148 candidates, 125 took up Bengali as their vernacular, 20 took up Hindi or Hindustani, and 3 took up Uriya. It is a matter of regret that out of this large number of candidates there should have been only eleven Muhammadans, five Behari Hindus, and three Uriyas. No less than 136 of the candidates have obtained the minimum of one-third marks necessary for appointment into the Subordinate Executive Service by nomination.

4. A consideration of the number of probable retirements and casualties during the current year, and of the number of vacancies which will be likely to be occasioned by the deputation of officers on settlement or other duty, has shown that it is reasonable to assume that there will be 17 vacancies in the grades of Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors. Of this number, 7 will in due course be filled up by the appointment of candidates selected to be Probationary Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors at the result of the late examination, and the remaining 10 appointments will be filled up, as was done last year, by selection from among Sub-Deputy Collectors. Assuming that four ordinary vacancies will be created in the grade of Sub-Deputies during the year, this decision enables the Lieutenant-Governor to raise the number of

officers to be appointed as Probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors from among the candidates at the late examination from 7 to 14.

5. The following Sub-Deputy Collectors who passed 5th, 9th, 10th, and 18th respectively at the recent examination, will now be promoted to officiate at once as Deputy Collectors:—

Babu Charu Chandra Kumar, B.L.	Babu Rama Ballabh Misra, M.A.
„ Jadu Nath Chatterjee, M.A.	Maulvi Mohamed Habibar Rahman, B.A.

6. The following four gentlemen who stood first in order of merit are entitled to appointments as Probationary Deputy Collectors:—

Babu Atal Behary Bose, B.L.	...	...	No. of marks.
„ Kumud Bandhu Das Gupta, B.A.	...	...	509
„ Upendra Mohun Sen Gupta, B.A.	...	...	495
„ Atul Chunder Dutt, M.A., B.L. (No. I, Roll No. 40)	...	...	483
			467

7. The following three candidates have been selected by the Lieutenant-Governor for appointment as Probationary Deputy Collectors after careful consideration of the number of marks obtained, the claims upon Government of members of the candidate's family, the interests of the different classes of the community, and the requirements of the public service:—

Babu Harbans Sahay, B.A.	Mr. R. A. Stephen.	Maulvi Aminul Islam, B.A.
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8. All these probationary officers will receive a subsistence allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem, and if the report from the districts in which they are stationed is favourable, they will, after such period of probation as may seem advisable, be appointed to be Officiating Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors as vacancies occur. They will not ordinarily be vested with magisterial powers until they are so appointed. Separate orders will now be passed posting all the gentlemen above named to districts.

9. The following are the 14 candidates selected by the Lieutenant-Governor from among those who have obtained one-third marks to be Probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors:—

Babu Sarat Chunder Mukherjee, B.A.	Babu Bijoy Kumar Ganguli, B.A.
„ Syama Charan Sen, B.A.	„ Hemanto Kumar Moitra, B.L.
„ Kali Mohun Sen, B.A.	„ Khettro Bhusun Prosad, B.A.
„ Annada Churn Guha, M.A., B.L.	Maulvi Afzalur Rahman, B.A.
„ Amrita Sikhar Mukherjee, B.L.	„ Sand Abul Fazail, B.A.
„ Revati Mohun Chuckerbutty, B.A.	Babu Ajoy Chunder Das, B.A.
„ Monmohan Chatterjee, B.A.	Mr. C. H. J. Craven.

10. These probationary officers will receive a subsistence allowance of Rs. 30 per mensem at present, and will, if they are satisfactorily reported on, be gradually absorbed in the fourth grade of Sub-Deputy Collectors as vacancies occur. Separate orders will at once be passed posting them to districts.

ORDER—Ordered that the above Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. J. S. COTTON,

Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION REVIEWING THE REPORT OF THE CHEMICAL EXAMINER TO GOVERNMENT FOR THE YEAR 1893.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—MEDICAL.

Calcutta, the 10th May, 1894.

RESOLUTION—No. 2195 Medl.

READ—

A letter from the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal, No. 2761, dated the 21st March 1894, forwarding the report of the Chemical Examiner to Government for the year 1893.

Read also—

The Report for 1892 and the Resolution recorded on it.

The number of analyses performed during the year was 3,462 against 3,403 in 1892 and 3,063 in 1891. The following table compares the work done during the past two years:—

Medico-legal.

	1892.	1893.
Human viscera tested for poison	276	269
Portions of human body other than viscera (scrotal tissue, &c.)		3
Animal viscera tested for poison	147	154
Fowls' ditto ditto	2	1
Dogs' ditto ditto	1	1
Horses' ditto ditto		1
Cats' ditto ditto		1
Goats' ditto ditto		3
Cow and chicken's (sent in one vessel)		1
Other substances suspected to be or to contain poison, including cattle-poison	1,000	914
Articles examined in connection with a case of forged notes	16	1
Weapon examined for wax or oily stains		1
Articles tested for blood stains	234	211
Ditto for seminal stains	18	18
Ditto for both blood and seminal stains	46	30
Human hair	5	7
Articles examined for detection of faecal matter		3
Ditto ditto of itch insects		2
Total medico-legal	1,745	1,621

Articles tested for purity and quality.

Potable water	149	198
Petroleum and inflammable oils	382	588
Lime-juice	23	13
Opium confiscated	53	28
Do. from the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces	17	6
Salt	2	
Ghee (Commissariat Department)	44	16
Spirit for deleterious adulterations	23	23
Do. determinations for Collector of Customs, Calcutta	193	168
Small Arms Ammunition Factory, Dum-Dum	609	536
Fort William Arsenal	1	4
Medical Store Department	12	11
Telegraph ditto	13	20
Commissariat ditto (other than ghee and lime-juice)	37	14
Army Clothing ditto		5
Other departments	100	211
Total tested for purity and quality	1,658	1,841
GRAND TOTAL	3,403	3,462

2. There was an increase of 50 cases in the number of analyses performed during the year as compared with 1892, and of 399 cases as compared with 1891. The increase occurred chiefly under the heads "Potable water" and "Petroleum and inflammable oils," and in the number of articles tested for other departments. In addition to the analytical work, the Chemical Examiner had to report on ten technical questions and eight applications for leave to file specifications for patent processes.

3. The number of medico-legal cases fell off by 124, the decrease being mainly under the heads "Other substances suspected to be or to contain poison, including cattle poison," and "Articles tested for blood stains." Two hundred and sixty-nine human viscera and three human tissues other than viscera were examined for poison, against two hundred and seventy-six in the year before, and in 45·95 per cent. of these cases poison was found, against 45·65 in 1892 and 43·42 in 1891. Opium was the most common form of poison, and it was found in 26·1 of the cases, against 26·09 in the year before. The other principal poisons detected were arsenic and aconite. In 147 out of 272 human viscera and tissues other than viscera, and in 445 other cases of suspected substances out of 914 sent up for analysis, no poison was found. In 74·02 per cent. of the suspected cattle-poisoning cases in which animal viscera were sent up for examination, arsenic was discovered, against 79·59 in 1892.

4. It appears from Table No. VI given in the report that out of the 269 cases in which human viscera were sent for examination, death in forty-one

Opinion as to cause of death.	No. of cases sent up.	No. of cases in which poison was found.
1	2	3
Abortion ...	16	Nil
Suffocation ...	4	2
Natural causes ...	15	2
Drowning ...	2	Nil
Strangulation ...	2	Nil
Hanging ...	1	Nil
Apoplexy ...	1	Nil
Total ...	41	4

cases was, in the opinion of the officers who conducted the *post-mortem* examination, due not to poison, but to the causes noted in the margin. In only four of these cases was any poison detected, and the Lieutenant-Governor is inclined to think that if a little more care and judgment had been exercised by the despatching officers in each case, it would have been found unnecessary to send the majority of them for examination, and much waste of labour would have been avoided.

5. The number of articles tested for purity and quality rose from 1,658 in 1892, to 1,841 during the year under review. The increase occurred in the number of samples of petroleum and potable water and of articles sent from other departments for analysis. Out of 198 samples of potable water examined, 103 were sent up by municipalities, 52 were from jails, and 43 from other departments, against 13, 69, and 67, respectively, in 1892.

6. In the Resolutions on the Chemical Examiner's Reports for 1891 and 1892, the Sanitary Commissioner was requested when inspecting a municipality to procure samples of the water in ordinary use and to send them to the Chemical Examiner for examination. He was also asked to authorise and enjoin the Civil Surgeon, whenever an epidemic or sickness occurs which might be attributed to the water of the locality, to send in samples of the water for analysis to the Chemical Examiner. These orders contributed to the increase in the number of samples of potable water examined. It having, however, been represented that the Chemical Examiner was unable to cope with the increased number of samples of water likely to be sent to him under these orders, and that some of them had had to be delayed for so long a time as to render them unfit for analysis, Chairmen of Municipalities and District Officers have since the close of the year been authorised to send from municipalities and rural areas specimens of the water required to be analysed to Mr. Norman Rudolf, who has established a Chemical Laboratory at Siwan in the district of Saran. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that these orders will relieve the Chemical Examiner of a good deal of his work in this direction.

7. The results of the analysis of the 198 samples of potable water examined during the year are set forth in a special table in the Chemical Examiner's report. The information which this table at present furnishes conveys but little information to the ordinary reader. Little is to be gained, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks, by setting forth in the body of the report the analysis of every sample of water tested, and His Honour would prefer that in future the Chemical Examiner should classify them, showing in how many cases the water is pure, passable, objectionable, and dangerous to life. He might also select a few of

the most signal instances for his special notice, and add some remarks showing his general conclusions on the result of the analyses conducted during the year. The detailed statement might be added in the form of an appendix.

8. The acknowledgments of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to Dr. Evans for the full yet concise report that he has submitted, and for the good work done by him during the period he held charge of the office of Chemical Examiner. His Honour also records his approval of the efficient manner in which the Assistant Chemical Examiner, Rai Tara Prasanna Roy Bahadur, performed his duties during the year.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. A. BOURDILLON,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET ESTIMATES OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF THE PORT OF CALCUTTA
FOR THE YEAR 1894-95.

No. 980—Marine.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 10th May 1894.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

A letter No. 3783, dated the 20th March 1894, from the Vice-Chairman of the Commissioners of the Port of Calcutta, submitting for sanction the budget estimates of the Commissioners for the year 1894-95.

A general summary of the budget estimates submitted by the Commissioners is subjoined:—

REVENUE ACCOUNTS.			Estimate for 1894-95.	Estimate for 1893-94.
1			2	3
RECEIPTS.			Rs.	Rs.
Part	I.—Jetties	...	13,13,350	11,84,250
"	II.—Inland Vessels' Wharves	...	4,68,400	4,59,000
"	III.—Strand Bank Lands	...	1,68,815	1,68,815
"	IV.—Port or Harbour Master's Department	...	5,72,700	5,07,597
"	VI.—Tramway	...	2,90,000	3,00,000
"	VII.—Port Approaches	...	8,000	8,000
	Port dues	...	3,60,000	4,75,000
	Total	...	31,81,265	31,02,662
"	VIII.—Kidderpore Docks	...	2,70,100	1,51,000
	Special toll	...	8,00,000	8,50,000
	Total	...	42,51,365	41,03,662
EXPENDITURE.				
Part	I.—Jetties	...	10,43,539	9,74,914
"	II.—Inland Vessels' Wharves	...	3,99,162	3,85,810
"	III.—Strand Bank Lands	...	1,02,316	98,913
"	IV.—Port or Harbour Master's Department	...	5,38,964	5,13,352
"	VI.—Tramway	...	2,52,681	2,35,682
"	VII.—Port Approaches	...	4,68,425	4,84,652
	Total	...	28,05,087	26,93,323
"	VIII.—Kidderpore Docks	...	16,53,709	15,69,876
	Total	...	44,58,796	42,63,199

Estimated balance on 1st April 1894 Rs. 8,73,917

RECEIPTS.

2. PART I.—*Jetties*.—The receipts are taken at Rs. 1,29,100 more than those of 1893-94. The increase is based on the actuals up to the end of January 1894.

3. PART II.—*Inland Vessels, Wharves*.—The receipts are taken at Rs. 9,400 over last year's estimate. The increase is based on actuals.

4. PART IV.—*Port or Harbour Master's Department*.—The receipts are taken at Rs. 65,103 over last year's estimate. Under "Mooring hire" there is an increase of Rs. 75,000, which has been based on the actuals for the ten

months of 1893-94. The earnings of the steam-tug *Hetty* show an increase of Rs. 12,000, as the entire earnings of the vessel are now credited to the Port.

5. PART VI.—*Tramway*.—The earnings are estimated at Rs. 10,000 less than those of the previous year. The decrease is based on actuals.

6. PART VII.—*Port Approaches*.—The actual receipts from port dues from April 1893 to January 1894 amount to Rs. 3,00,038, or an average of Rs. 30,000 per month. The receipts for 1894-95, calculated on that average, have therefore been estimated at Rs. 3,60,000, being Rs. 1,15,000 less than that of the previous year.

7. PART VIII.—*Kidderpore Docks*.—The receipts are estimated as follows:—

				Rs.
Receipts from graving dock	...	...	...	1,00,000
" " import	...	...	...	1,50,000
" " export	...	...	...	15,000
Rent and miscellaneous	...	...	...	5,100
Proportion of receipts for towing vessels by hopper barges	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	2,70,100

There is an estimated increase of Rs. 1,10,000 under the heads "Import" and "Export," and of Rs. 10,000 under the head "Rent and miscellaneous."

8. *Special Toll*.—The receipts from Special Toll for ten months from April 1893 to June 1894, amount to Rs. 6,46,384, and it is expected that the earnings for the remaining two months will come to Rs. 1,60,000. The receipts for 1894-95 have consequently been taken at Rs. 8,00,000. In future budgets the receipts from this source should be shown and commented on in a separate paragraph and not under the head "Kidderpore Docks."

EXPENDITURE.

9. PART I.—*Jetties*.—The estimated expenditure amounts to Rs. 10,43,539 against Rs. 9,74,914 of the previous year. The principal items under which there has been an increase are given in the following statement:—

Particulars.		Rs.
Repairs to jetties, sheds, tramway and compound	...	40,300 over last year's estimate.
Working expenses	...	30,613 ditto.
Renewals and improvements	...	30,000 ditto.

The increase under the head "Repairs to Jetties, &c.," is due to provision having been made for repairs to the sheds, which are very necessary for metalling the jetty yard, for renewing defective beams, planks, and girders in the jetties, and for improving the railway lines where they enter the south end of the jetty compound.

The increase under the head "Working expenses" is due principally to the additional cost of cooly labour consequent on increase of work at the jetties as anticipated from increased receipts.

The estimate under the head "Renewals and Improvements" has been increased with a view to meet the cost of the improvements that have become necessary in the Petroleum Wharf at Budge-Budge, of the repairs to the landing stages, and of the protection of the foreshore.

10. PART II.—*Inland Vessels' Wharves*.—Under this head there is an increase of Rs. 13,352 over the estimate sanctioned last year. This is principally due to an increased provision of Rs. 4,500 under the head "Salaries," of Rs. 7,200 on account of the necessary repairs of the wharves, and of Rs. 3,360 on account of the construction of a new obandney on the river side, in lieu of the one at the site of the old Nimtollah Bathing Ghat, which is to be closed.

11. PART IV.—*Port Harbour Master's Department*.—There is an increase of Rs. 25,612 under this head over the estimate of last year. Under the head "Renewal of block" there is an increase of Rs. 20,220, due to the maximum amount of contribution of Rs. 55,110 towards the Depreciation Fund having been budgetted for. This has been necessary, as the whole amount at credit of

the Depreciation Fund, viz., Rs. 1,98,200, will be absorbed in meeting the cost of a new dredger. Under "Repairs to boats, vessels, &c." there is an increase of Rs. 6,000 mainly on account of the heave-up and hawser-boats being in need of very extensive repairs. Under "Working expenses" there is an increase of Rs. 5,520, due principally to increased provision having been made for coal and stores for the tug *Hetty*, which is no longer under the control of the Bridge Commissioners, but has been placed exclusively under the Port Commissioners. Under "Salaries" there is an increase of Rs. 11,664, as the cost of the establishment of the *Hetty* will now be charged solely to the Port Fund.

12. PART VI.—*Tramway*.—Under this head there is an increase of Rs. 16,999. This is due to increased provision on account of municipal taxes, salaries and working expenses.

13. PART VII.—*Port Approaches*.—There is a decrease of Rs. 16,227 under this head as compared with last year's estimate. This is due almost entirely to the grant on account of repairs of vessels and boats being reduced from Rs. 43,000 to Rs. 25,000, which amount, it has been estimated, will be sufficient for ordinary repairs on account of wear and tear.

14. PART VIII.—*Kidderpore Docks*.—The expenditure under this head is estimated at Rs. 16,53,709 against Rs. 15,69,876, the estimate for last year. The increase is due principally to an additional provision of Rs. 43,774 having been made under "Working expenses": of Rs. 15,823 on account of "Interest on Dock loan," and of Rs. 19,427 on account of "Salaries of Traffic Establishment." Under the head "Interest on Dock loan," the amount estimated for is Rs. 11,50,832, being the annual interest on the full amount advanced by the Government, viz., Rs. 2,87,70,566, including the sum of Rs. 5,30,655 advanced by the Government to enable the Commissioners to pay the interest for the half-year ending 31st October 1892. The increase under the head "Salaries of Traffic Establishment" has been made to provide for the extra establishment which will be necessary in the case of there being work enough to produce the estimated receipts, but which will not be employed unless required.

15. Subject to the remarks contained in the foregoing paragraphs, the Lieutenant-Governor, in pursuance of the powers vested in him by section 71 of the Calcutta Port Act, 1890, approves the estimate of income and expenditure of the Commissioners for the year 1894-95.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. D. McARTHUR, *Lieut.-Col., B. E.,*

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE SALT MARKET FOR THE FOURTH QUARTER OF 1893-94.

No. 396B., dated Calcutta, the 8th May 1894.

From—N. K. Bose, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L.P.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department.

I AM directed by the Board of Revenue to submit the following report on the state of the salt market for the fourth quarter of 1893-94, comprising the months of January, February and March 1894.

SALT.

E. V. WESTMACOTT, Esq.

2. The quantity of salt of every description cleared during the quarter under report amounted to 27,29,108 maunds, against 24,95,088 maunds in the previous quarter, and 24,22,398 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year; and the net amount of duty levied thereon was Rs. 63,17,446, against Rs. 58,03,459 in the previous quarter, and Rs. 56,82,664 in the corresponding quarter of the previous year. In all cases fractions are omitted.

3. The quantity of excise salt removed from the golahs in Orissa during the quarter under review, and the quantity which remained in store at the close of the quarter, are shown in table I:—

TABLE I.

1	2	3	4
	Cuttack.	Parl.	Balasore.
	Mds. s.	Mds. s.	Mds. s.
Balance at close of the quarter	13,206 10	110 0
Manufactured or added during the quarter
Total	13,206 10	110 0
Sales during the quarter	2,777 0	...
Wastage	231 0	110 0
Total	3,008 0	110 0
Balance at close of the quarter	10,197 10	...

* The difference of 2 maunds between these figures and those shown as the balance at the close of the last quarter's report, is due to revised figures received from the Commissioner of Salt Revenue, Madras.

4. The total sale of excise salt during the quarter under review amounted to 2,777 maunds, against 3,686 maunds in the previous quarter, and 2,408 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year. The total amount of excise salt on which duty was paid during the quarter was 2,777 maunds.

5. The subjoined table shows in detail the importations into the port of Calcutta and the total clearances of sea-imported salt during the quarter under review compared with the figures of the corresponding quarters of the previous two years:—

TABLE II.

GROUP.	Port.	1891-92.		1892-93.		1893-94.	
		Fourth quarter.		Fourth quarter.		Fourth quarter.	
		Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
I ...	United Kingdom ...	12,00,692	13,09,760	14,05,080	15,00,322	14,44,003	15,14,233
II ...	Hamburg ...	3,24,306	2,10,037	...	72,826	2,61,331	8,13,061
III ...	Austria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Fouquier ...	57,167	6,580	...	...	...	21,691
...	Ras Rowayah ...	...	...	...	1,04,319	...	27,795
...	Muscat ...	...	68,076	80,096	24,140	1,17,055	69,792
IV ...	Salih ...	...	44,004	78,944	70,053	1,00,706	1,23,000
...	Aden ...	3,02,711	2,44,541	2,35,002	2,84,261	5,84,053	3,27,569
...	Lunga ...	...	40,726	...	22,002	...	24,621
V ...	Ceylon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Madras ...	...	8,840	...	...	8,007	8,007
VI ...	Tuticorin ...	...	1,10,928	1,44,784	26,920	...	...
...	Bombay ...	57,953	...	...	1,30,122	84,937	1,69,057
	Total ...	20,03,029	20,88,401	19,45,766	23,10,270	20,13,095	26,11,639

6. Table III shows the quantity of sea-imported salt remaining in the warehouses at the close of the quarter as compared with the results of the previous four quarters:—

TABLE III.

WHERE STORED.	Fourth quarter of 1892-93.	First quarter of 1893-94.	Second quarter of 1893-94.	Third quarter of 1893-94.	Fourth quarter of 1893-94.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Mulken Government golahs	6,12,081	7,47,740	6,42,006	7,94,078	9,80,216
Chitragong ditto do.	1,10,880	1,01,042	30,893	91,185	1,63,592
Total	7,22,961	8,48,782	6,72,899	8,85,263	11,43,808

7. The despatches of salt from Calcutta by water and the three railways passing the several salt-pass stations into the interior of the country both east and west of the river Hooghly, as well as the despatches by steamers and flats during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarters of the previous two years, are shown in the table below:—

TABLE IV.

PERIOD.	BY WATER.					BY RAIL.			BY STEAMERS AND FLATS.	
	Via Balakhal.	Via Sankrail.	Via Gom- shally.	Via Kidder- pore.	Via Balli- ghata.	Via Rutherford Ghat.	By the East Indian Rail- way.	By the East Bengal and South- Eastern Rail- ways or via Chittur.	Quantity des- patched to the interior (excluding Orissa).	Quantity des- patched to Orissa.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Fourth quarter of 1891-92...	1,64,453	1,19,084	94,127	58,794	3,88,313	360	8,60,777	2,40,035	1,06,517	54,250
Ditto of 1892-93...	1,60,688	1,27,774	87,090	60,458	5,65,014	62	8,49,135	2,34,301	1,54,771	55,810
Ditto of 1893-94 ..	1,83,179	90,315	85,410	57,421	4,81,894	1,305	9,94,770	2,82,187	2,01,542	73,375

8. The quantity of salt despatched by the East Indian Railway to stations beyond Buxar during the quarter under review amounted to 4,122 maunds 10 seers as noted in the margin, against 8,994 maunds in the previous quarter, and 1,721 maunds 10 seers in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

9. The quantity of saltpetre salt removed from the refineries on payment of duty amounted to 10,648 maunds during the quarter, against 2,874 maunds in the previous quarter, and 11,853 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

10. The shipments of Liverpool salt for the port of Calcutta according to published market reports were as follows:—

				Tons.
January	...	...	...	17,520
February	...	...	...	12,460
March	...	...	...	42,370
Total	...	...	...	72,350

It is reported that 13,285 tons of Hamburg salt were shipped for Calcutta during the quarter under review.

11. Table V shows the average wholesale price per 100 maunds of Liverpool and other descriptions of salt during each fortnight of the quarter:—

TABLE V.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	Fortnight ending 15th January 1894.	Fortnight ending 31st January 1894.	Fortnight ending 15th February 1894.	Fortnight ending 28th February 1894.	Fortnight ending 15th March 1894.	Fortnight ending 31st March 1894.
1	2	3	4	5	6	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Liverpool	48 6 0	53 7 5	52 13 4	55 10 0	58 9 2	50 5 9
Hamburg karkach	72 10 8	60 9 0	70 0 0	70 0 0	78 2 8	71 4 4
Moscat ditto	55 4 6	57 5 4	55 14 0	56 14 0	57 10 0	57 0 0
Jedda ditto	75 4 6	74 14 4	77 6 4	77 6 4	75 0 0	58 10 8
Bombay ditto	50 3 7	50 15 2	51 0 0	51 4 0	53 0 0	53 0 0
Rock ditto	65 8 0	58 8 0	60 0 0	.....	.....	.....

12. The following table shows the quantity of sea-imported salt admitted into bond and cleared from bond and shipboard at Chittagong and Narainganj during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarter of 1892-93:—

TABLE VI.

Port.	Description of Salt.	ADMITTED INTO BOND.		CLEARED.	
		Fourth quarter of 1892-93.	Fourth quarter of 1893-94.	Fourth quarter of 1892-93.	Fourth quarter of 1-93-94.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. l. a.
Chittagong	Liverpool	10,008 0 0	1,31,116 0 0	75,852 24 0	50,320 1 0
	Hamburg	24,460 0 0	.....	11,336 0 0	.....
	Maldives	.....	.....	0 15 0	.....
	Cochin	.....	.....	0 6 0	.....
Narainganj	Liverpool and Hamburg	.....	.....	10,494 0 0	10,533 0 0
	Total	34,468 0 0	1,31,116 0 0	1,00,719 15 0	1,14,793 1 0

No transactions in sea-imported salt have been reported for the quarter from the ports of Cuttack, Puri, and Balasore.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government, during the week ending the 12th May, 1894.

				BENGAL.			
No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.				
				BIDWAR DIV.			
1	Bardwan May 12, '94 Kalna ... Katwa ... Raniganj ...	2.89 4.29 2.41 3.05	Weather—hot. The late rainfall has done much good towards cultivation of lands. Transplantation of sugarcane nearly finished. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Bardwan ... 13 to 16 Kalna ... 10 to 14 Katwa ... 14½ Raniganj ... 15½ } per rupee.				
2	Birbham „ 12, '94 Rampur Hât ...	1.03 1.41	Weather—unsettled. <i>Til</i> is doing well. Sugarcane planting has begun. The rain will facilitate ploughing. Common rice sells from 14 to 18½ seers per rupee. Usual supply of water and fodder for cattle.				
3	Bankura „ 12, '94 Vishnupur ...	0.71 1.13	Weather—hot with occasional duststorms. Lands being ploughed for rice sowings and sugarcane being transplanted. More rain wanted in the Sadar subdivision. Price of coarse rice 16½ seers per rupee.				
4	Midnapore „ 12, '94	1.03	Fair rainfall in Sadar subdivision, slight rain elsewhere. State and prospects of crops good except in Contai. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Sadar ... 14 Contai ... 16 Tamluk ... 14 Ghatol ... 15 } per rupee.				
5	Hooghly „ 12, '94 Serampore ... Jahanabad ...	1.04 0.26 0.55	Heat somewhat reduced by the rain. <i>Boro</i> paddy harvested; a good crop. Sugarcane and vegetables doing well. Rain is facilitating cultivation for jute and rice, but up to date of report there had not been enough in Serampore. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Sadar ... 11 to 12 Serampore ... 11½ to 14 Jahanabad ... 14 to 15 } per rupee.				
6	Howrah „ 12, '94 Ulubaria ...	1.96 1.06	Weather—cloudy with damp winds. Harvesting of <i>boro</i> rice finished with 8 annas outturn. The rain has facilitated the preparation of lands. Prices of common rice rising slightly— Srs. Ulubaria ... 13½ Howrah ... 13 } per rupee.				
7	24-Parganas „ 12, '94	2.74	Fodder and water sufficient. Weather—seasonable. Sowing of <i>aus</i> and jute going on. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at— Srs. Sadar ... 11 to 14 Barasat ... 13 Basirhat ... 13 Diamond Harbour ... 13½ } per rupee.				
8	Nadia „ 12, '94 Kushtia ... Meherpur ... Choudanga ... Ranaghat ...	3.23 1.17 3.10 1.42 1.20	Weather—slightly unsettled. Prospects of crops generally good. Sowing of <i>aus</i> rice in progress.				
9	Murshidabad „ 12, '94	1.10	Weather—seasonable. The recent rain has done much good to cultivation of <i>dhadoi</i> paddy. More rain wanted. Weather sultry. Mulberry and indigo seem favourable. Plantation of sugarcane commenced. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells at 13 seers per rupee.				
10	Jessore „ 12, '94 Jhenida ... Magura ... Narail ... Bangaon ...	3.55 1.10 0.50 2.00 1.17	Weather—seasonable. Rainfall sufficient in most places for the present. Ploughing and sowing still going on. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient except in Jhenida. Common rice sells at— Srs. C. Sadar ... 13 0 Jhenida ... 12 0 Magura ... 12 0 Narail ... 13 5 Bangaon ... 11 to 13 0 } per rupee.				
11	Khulna „ 12, '94 Bagerhat ... Satkhira ...	5.38 2.20 0.42	Weather—variable: hot on some days, cool and stormy on others. Harvesting of <i>boro</i> rice nearly over; outturn will be about 14 annas. Sowing of <i>aus</i> rice and jute in progress. Price of common rice 12 to 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.				
				PRESIDENT DIV.			

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL—consolid.			
Rajshahi Divn.	12 Rajshahi Nutor Naugon	May 12, '94 1.02 1.44 3.36	Weather—hot and seasonable. The rainfall of the week has done immense good in the way of facilitating agricultural operations. But a great deal more rain is still wanted. <i>Boro</i> rice has much improved. Supply of water and fodder is ample. There is no cattle-disease. Price of rice varies from 11½ to 15 seers per rupee.
	13 Dinajpur Thakurgaon	.. 12, '94 ... 1.34 2.30	Weather—hot. Rain has done much good to the standing crops. Sowing of sugarcane to the extent of 16 annas has been completed. Rice is selling at 13 to 15 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease reported from anywhere. Fodder and drinking water sufficient.
	14 Jalpaiguri	.. 12, '94 ... 2.75	Weather—hot and cloudy. Rain during the week has been beneficial to the standing crops. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee at head-quarters. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.
	15 Darjeeling Siliguri	.. 12, '94 ... 2.12 2.39	Weather—showery in the hills; hot in the Terai by day and cool at night. <i>In the hills</i> :— <i>Bhadoi</i> paddy, <i>marua</i> , <i>bhutta</i> and <i>phaphur</i> doing well. Potatoes in blossom. <i>In the Terai</i> :—Jute and <i>bhadoi</i> paddy being sown. Lands being ploughed for <i>haimanti</i> . <i>Bhutta</i> doing well. Rain has done much good to crops. Prices of coarse rice:— <div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;"> Hills Terai </div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;"> </div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;"> </div> <div> 8rs. 9 to 11 } 13 to 14 } per rupee. </div> </div>
	16 Rangpur Nilphamari Kurigan Gaibanda	.. 12, '94 2.46 1.54 2.00 1.44	Weather—cloudy with occasional storms. Jute and <i>aus</i> paddy are being weeded. Prospects favourable. Price of common rice 10 to 14 seers per rupee.
	17 Bogra Sherpur Naakhila	.. 12, '94 3.18 0.77 2.96	Weather—seasonably hot. Sowing of <i>aus</i> and jute almost finished. The recent rainfall has done much good to the standing crops. More rain wanted. Common rice selling at 13½ seers per rupee. No difficulty of fodder and water.
	18 Pabna	.. 12, '94 ... 3.20	Weather—rainy and stormy in the afternoon and evening. The recent rainfall has done much good to the standing crops. Paddy, jute, <i>kaon</i> and <i>till</i> are being briskly sown everywhere. Common rice sells at 12 seers per rupee in the Pabna subdivision and 10 to 13 seers per rupee in the Sirajganj subdivision.
	19 Dacca	.. 12, '94 ... 2.23	Weather—hot; sometimes cloudy and rainy with high wind. Harvesting of <i>boro</i> paddy, <i>cheena</i> and <i>kaon</i> nearly completed. Recent rain has done much good to the standing crops. More rain is needed. Common rice selling from 8 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder available. There is want of drinking water in many places. No cattle-disease.
	20 Mymensingh	.. 12, '94 ... 0.55	Weather—hot and cloudy. Sowing of <i>aus</i> and jute completed. Prospects of standing crops good. Common rice sells at 10½ seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient. No cattle-disease. Good water for domestic and drinking purposes is available in all places except in some portions of Kishorganj and Netrakona subdivisions.
	21 Faridpur Goalundo Madaripur	.. 12, '94 3.85 2.52 1.55	Weather—seasonable; some storms. The rain has done good. Crops promise well. <i>Boro</i> harvest gave good results. Cattle-disease in Madaripur subdivision. Fodder and water available. Price of rice 12½ seers per rupee.
Dacca Divn.	22 Haekergunge Pirojpur Bholu Patuakhali	.. 12, '94 1.96 2.96 3.47 2.62	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops fair. Ordinary rice sells at from 10 to 13 seers per rupee. Water for drinking and domestic purposes somewhat scarce in Pirojpur subdivision.
	23 Tippera	.. 12, '94 ... 6.07	Weather—very hot till Wednesday (9th), since then there has been rain—heaviest at Comilla. Rain has done much good to <i>aus</i> , and prospects are now good. Rice is selling at 10 to 12 seers per rupee.
	24 Noakhali	.. 12, '94 ... 3.57	Weather—intensely hot with occasional rain; a little cooler during the latter part of the week. Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops completed. Sowing of <i>aus</i> and <i>aman</i> continues. The rain has done much good to the <i>aus</i> seedlings; more is wanted. Prices of common rice:— <div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;"> Noakhali Fenny </div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;"> </div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;"> </div> <div> 8rs. c. 11 4 } 10 8 } per rupee. </div> </div>
	25 Chittagong	.. 12, '94 ... 1.98	Weather—hot. The last four days of the week were occasionally cloudy with slight rain. Crop prospects are generally bad. Supply of fodder and water sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.
Chittagong Divn.			

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR.			
26	Patna May 12, '94	Nil	Weather—getting hotter. Only sugarcane and a few millets are on the ground and are doing well. Lands being prepared for the winter rice crop. Prices of food-grains rising slightly in Barh subdivision. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Sadar 16 Barh 13 Bihar 17 Dinapore 16 } per rupee.
	Barh ...	0.10	
	Bihar ...	1.17	
	Dinapore ...	Nil	
27	Gaya „ 12, '94	Nil	Weather—very hot with east wind mostly. Sugarcane and <i>cheena</i> millet continue to do well. Opium weighments finished. Prices slightly lower on the whole. Supply of fodder and water sufficient.
	Aurangabad ...	Nil	
	Jahanabad ...	0.69	
	Nawada ...	0.98	
PATNA DIVISION.			
28	Shahabad „ 12, '94	Nil	Weather—generally warm. Sugarcane being irrigated. Prospects of <i>cheena</i> good.
	Buxar ...	Nil	
	Bhabua ...	0.82	
	Sasaram ...	0.03	
29	Saran „ 12, '94	Nil	Weather—hot and seasonable. There have been slight showers in the Siwan and Gopalganj subdivisions. Agricultural prospects hopeful. Water and fodder plentiful. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Chapra 13 Siwan 13½ Gopalganj 14½ } per rupee.
	Siwan ...	Nil	
	Gopalganj ...	Nil	
30	Champaran „ 12, '94	0.12	Weather—hot. Opium weighments at Ekdari in progress. Sowing of <i>dhadoi</i> and <i>aghami</i> going on. Indigo looking well, but wants rain. Prices nearly stationary.
31	Muzaffarpur „ 12, '94	Nil	Weather—hot with east wind. Paddy, <i>mung</i> , <i>cheena</i> , <i>marua</i> , and <i>kauri</i> are being sown. Fields are being ploughed for <i>dhadoi</i> sowings. The little rain that has fallen recently has facilitated the preparation of the fields and benefited the crops already grown. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient.
	Hajipur ...	Nil	
	Sitamarhi ...	6.50	
32	Darbhanga „ 12, '94	Nil	East wind prevailing. Early paddy, <i>mung</i> , indigo and <i>janera</i> doing well. Preparation of land for <i>dhadoi</i> sowings in progress. Supply of fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Prices remain unchanged.
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.			
33	Monghyr „ 12, '94	Nil	Weather—hot with easterly wind. Indigo is growing well. The rain has been beneficial for ploughing the lands for paddy cultivation. Sowing of paddy has commenced in Buriarpur outpost in Begusarai subdivision. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Sadar 11 to 15 Begusarai 15 Jamui 15 } per rupee.
	Begusarai ...	0.41	
	Jamui ...	0.81	
34	Bhagalpur „ 12, '94	0.29	Weather—comparatively cool at the beginning, but oppressive towards the close of the week. Prospects of crops are all good at present. Price of common rice 16 seers 6 chitaks per rupee.
	Banks ...	0.69	
	Madhipura ...	0.20	
35	Purnea „ 12, '94	0.81	Weather—cloudy at times: mornings and nights cool, afternoons hot. All growing crops doing well and cultivation making good progress. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices stationary. Common rice 16 seers per rupee.
	Kishanganj ...	0.97	
	Araria ...	0.58	

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.												
BIHAR—consolid.															
BAGAIPOUR DIVY.—consolid.	86 Malda May 12, '94	1.30	Weather—very hot. Sowing of <i>dhadoi</i> paddy continues. Reaping of <i>boro</i> rice has commenced in some places. Coarse rice selling at 18 to 18 seers per rupee. No want of fodder or drinking water.												
	87 Sonthal Pargana .. 12, '94	0.50	Weather—cool for the time of year; daily storms of wind and dust. No crops on the ground except sugarcane, which is doing well. Lands are being prepared for paddy and <i>janera</i> , for which more rain is wanted. Fodder sufficient and water plentiful.												
	Deoghur ...	1.34													
	Godda ...	1.66													
	Jamtara ...	0.92													
	Pakur ...	Nil													
Rajmahal ...	0.84														
ORISSA.															
ORISSA DIVY.	88 Cuttack .. 12, '94	0.48	Weather—hot; sky sometimes overcast. Sugarcane and cotton growing. Rain much wanted. Average prices of common rice:— <table><tr><td></td><td>Srs. c.</td><td>Srs. c.</td></tr><tr><td>Sadar</td><td>...</td><td>10 8 to 14 7</td></tr><tr><td>Jajpur</td><td>...</td><td>13 2 to 14 7</td></tr><tr><td>Banki</td><td>...</td><td>15 12</td></tr></table> per rupee.		Srs. c.	Srs. c.	Sadar	...	10 8 to 14 7	Jajpur	...	13 2 to 14 7	Banki	...	15 12
		Srs. c.	Srs. c.												
	Sadar	...	10 8 to 14 7												
	Jajpur	...	13 2 to 14 7												
Banki	...	15 12													
89 Balasore .. 12, '94	0.39	Weather—seasonable. Ploughing going on generally. Sugarcane doing well and still being planted in places. Prices of coarse rice:— <table><tr><td></td><td>Srs.</td></tr><tr><td>Balasore</td><td>...</td></tr><tr><td>Bhadrak</td><td>...</td></tr></table> 17 15 per rupee.		Srs.	Balasore	...	Bhadrak	...							
	Srs.														
Balasore	...														
Bhadrak	...														
40 Puri .. 12, '94	Nil	Weather—hot. Lands are being ploughed, but rain is wanted. <i>Dalua</i> rice ripening and in places being cut. State of miscellaneous crops (sugarcane, <i>sare</i> and <i>tii</i>) is good. Supply of fodder and grass is not sufficient. Prices of common rice:— <table><tr><td></td><td>Srs. c.</td><td>Srs. c.</td></tr><tr><td>Sadar</td><td>...</td><td>15 12 to 17 1</td></tr><tr><td>Khurda</td><td>...</td><td>13 0 to 15 12</td></tr></table> per rupee.		Srs. c.	Srs. c.	Sadar	...	15 12 to 17 1	Khurda	...	13 0 to 15 12				
	Srs. c.		Srs. c.												
Sadar	...	15 12 to 17 1													
Khurda	...	13 0 to 15 12													
Khurda ...	Nil														
CHOTA NAGPUR.															
South-West Frontier Agency.															
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVY.	41 Hazaribagh May 12, '94	0.84	Weather—seasonable; very warm. Sugarcane doing well. Mango very poor. Sowings of <i>marua</i> commenced. Harvesting of <i>mahua</i> completed with good outturn. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 18 to 14 seers per rupee.												
	Giridi ...	1.69													
	42 Lohardaga .. 12, '94	0.28	Weather—hot. Ploughing going on. Common rice selling at 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.												
	43 Palamau .. 11, '94	Nil	Ordinary hot weather conditions prevail. A little rain reported from one out-post. Lac is being harvested. Land is being prepared for early cotton crop. Sugarcane is being irrigated. Fodder and water-supply getting short as usual at this period. Rice selling at from 12 to 18 seers per rupee.												
	44 Manbhum .. 12, '94	0.42	High winds with slight rain. Rain has fallen in parts of the district, but the distribution has been very unequal. Ploughing has commenced.												
Gobindpur ...	1.18														
45 Singhbhum .. 12, '94	0.37	Weather—stormy and fairly cool towards the end of the week. More rain wanted. Prospects so far good. Rice selling from 10 to 18 seers per rupee. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.													

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA; REVENUE DEPT.,
The 15th May, 1894.O. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
6th to 12th May 1894.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1894.				Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
May	6th	150.5	10.9	29.754	86.8	95.6	18.8	76.7	78.7	0.873	75.1	70	SSW and SW ...	109	Nil	Partially cloudy, lr.
"	7th	149.7	10.2	29.698	87.8	94.9	15.9	79.0	79.7	0.909	76.3	71	S and SSW ...	153	"	Partially cloudy, o.
"	8th	150.2	8.4	29.578	85.7	93.7	16.2	77.5	78.5	0.882	75.4	73	SSW and variable	155	0.75	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, p, t, <.
"	9th	148.5	9.4	29.596	84.3	92.8	18.3	74.0	78.8	0.896	75.9	76	SSE and SSW ...	252	0.16	Partially cloudy, o, g, p.
"	10th	150.5	8.2	29.692	84.1	92.2	19.2	73.0	79.2	0.931	77.1	79	SE and S ...	211	1.36	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, d, p, t, <.
"	11th	146.2	7.0	29.737	80.3	90.6	19.0	71.6	77.0	0.893	75.3	86	ENE and SSW ...	186	0.43	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, d, p, t, <, /.
"	12th	151.5	9.8	29.654	85.2	91.6	18.3	73.3	77.6	0.846	74.2	70	S and SSW ...	170	0.04	Partially cloudy, d.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	Inches.
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	29.671
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	...	...	Hours.
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	...	61.9
				91.5
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	84.8
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	85.4
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	24.0
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	95.6
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...	Miles.
				23
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	%
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	76
				74
The total fall of rain from 6th to 12th May 1894	...	...	...	Inches.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	2.74
				1.11
The total fall from 1st January to 12th May 1894	...	...	...	7.96
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	6.44

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; g, gloomy; d, drizzling rain; p, passing temporary showers; t, thunder; <, lightning; lr, lightning reflection; /, strong wind.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;
Calcutta, the 14th May 1894.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Meteorological Report of the Province of

				STATION OBSERVATIONS.												
DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative stations.	AIR PRESSURE.					WIND.		TEMPERATURE.						
			Highest, 8 A.M., barometer reduced to sea-level.	Lowest, 8 A.M., barometer reduced to sea-level.	Mean, 8 A.M., barometer reduced to sea-level.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, Lat. 43°.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean direction at 8 A.M.	Mean velocity in miles daily.	Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan	29.783	29.540	29.665	29.741	-.016	S 81 W	115	104.8	70.2	98.4	75.5	86.9	-1.2	
		Raniganj	29.546	29.312	29.456	29.741	-.017	S 84 W	124	107.5	68.3	101.7	75.2	88.4	-0.4	
		Birbhum														
		Bankura	Bankura	29.588	29.320	29.460	29.714	-.016	S 6 W	107	100.1	65.7	101.3	75.1	88.2	-1.1
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29.766	29.513	29.666	29.761	-.011	S 3 W	151	111.9	67.9	101.2	75.6	88.4	-0.2
	Presidency	Howrah														
		24-Pargannas	Saugor Island	29.900	29.024	29.793	29.763	-.011	S 15 W	463	96.2	73.0	90.8	80.5	85.7	+0.4
		Calcutta	Calcutta	29.867	29.631	29.747	29.754	-.014	S 16 W	123	103.4	65.2	94.5	75.3	84.9	-0.7
		Nadia	Krishnagar	29.847	29.592	29.733	29.748	-.010	S 7 W	164	100.7	66.4	98.0	74.6	86.3	-0.2
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	29.823	29.571	29.734	29.760	-.008	S 3 E	103	105.3	67.5	98.7	74.2	86.5	-0.3
NORTH BENGAL.	Jharkhand	Jamshedpur	29.886	29.621	29.787	29.767	-.009	S 18 E	94	105.5	66.4	97.2	74.2	85.1	-1.1	
		Khulna														
		Rajshahi	Rampur Soania	29.827	29.569	29.723	29.741	-.009	S 1 E	133	104.0	65.1	96.3	73.4	84.9	+0.3
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29.801	29.461	29.679	29.726	-.008	N 66 E	56	9	63.3	?	70.5	?	?
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29.693	29.309	29.543	29.787	+0.002	S 91 E	93	98.4	60.1	89.6	67.6	78.6	+0.3
	Darjeeling	Darjeeling	23.037	22.800	22.902	—	+0.007	S 27 W	187	71.9	43.1	62.3	48.6	55.4	+0.9	
		Ghatong	18.939	18.715	18.850	—	—	S 14 W	126	62.4	34.6	40.5	30.5	38.5	—	
		Kuch Bihar														
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29.825	29.557	29.694	29.772	-.008	S 67 E	80	100.7	61.0	91.6	69.7	80.7	+0.5
		Bogra	Bogra	29.844	29.575	29.749	29.763	+0.013	S 66 E	188	103.3	66.2	94.0	71.3	82.7	-1.1
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca	Pabna	Sirajganj	29.861	29.603	29.766	29.763	-.004	S 17 E	108	101.4	63.5	92.4	71.7	82.1	-0.9
		Dacca	Narayanganj	29.910	29.648	29.804	29.772	-.014	S 10 E	1179	98.1	68.2	91.9	74.1	85.0	-0.8
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.876	29.612	29.760	29.780	-.018	S 68 E	110	98.2	67.4	90.6	72.2	81.4	+0.3
		Faridpur	Faridpur	29.883	29.629	29.789	29.781	-.011	S 10 E	88	97.5	63.9	83.6	73.1	80.8	-2.2
		Backergunge	Barisal	29.934	29.660	29.813	29.771	-.015	S 8 W	120	97.3	67.4	91.8	74.8	83.3	+0.2
	Chittagong	Tippera	Comilla	29.908	29.640	29.804	29.788	-.016	S 45 E	147	97.3	66.3	92.2	72.6	82.4	+0.3
		Noakhali	Noakhali	29.901	29.646	29.793	29.783	-.021	S 1 E	134	96.0	66.1	90.0	73.5	81.8	+0.2
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29.895	29.607	29.776	29.811	-.019	S 50 E	151	94.7	66.1	88.6	73.4	81.0	-0.1
		South Lushai Hills														
		Patna	Bankipore	29.704	29.433	29.569	29.727	-.016	N 77 E	120	104.7	63.2	90.5	76.3	86.4	-0.7
MIZORAM.	Patna	Gaya	29.483	29.204	29.392	29.715	-.024	S 51 E	183	107.0	61.7	101.8	72.6	87.1	-1.9	
		Shahabad	Dehri	29.521	29.276	29.425	29.728	-.008	S 23 W	137	107.4	65.0	102.1	75.0	88.5	-0.7
		Shahabad	Buxar	29.632	29.403	29.531	29.724	-.012	S 63 W	118	103.5	65.3	99.8	73.4	86.6	-0.3
		Arrah	Arrah	29.683	29.438	29.674	29.715	-.011	N 23 E	102	106.0	67.0	101.0	72.9	88.9	+0.1
		Naran	Chapra	29.718	29.464	29.602	29.736	+0.011	S 45 E	136	104.5	65.5	90.2	72.3	85.7	-0.2
	Bhagalpur	Champaran	Motihari	29.675	29.391	29.552	29.734	-.004	N 81 E	169	103.9	64.9	96.1	68.3	83.2	-0.6
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29.737	29.430	29.601	29.733	—	S 68 E	121	101.2	67.6	95.6	69.6	82.6	—
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29.754	29.428	29.614	29.735	-.013	S 62 E	139	101.5	66.4	95.1	71.2	83.2	-0.9
		Monghyr														
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29.733	29.453	29.615	29.728	-.004	S 63 E	172	104.3	67.0	97.7	71.4	84.5	-0.4
ORISSA.	Orissa	Purnea	29.813	29.470	29.646	29.740	-.008	N 71 E	211	102.8	63.3	94.0	70.2	83.1	-0.3	
		Malda	Malda	29.823	29.554	29.714	29.738	+0.001	S 4 E	95	103.9	63.4	97.0	70.9	84.2	0
		South Pargannas	Naya Dumka	29.384	29.142	29.290	29.723	-.012	S 5 E	1183	103.2	67.9	99.8	74.2	87.0	-0.4
		Cuttack	Cuttack	29.848	29.577	29.732	29.754	-.023	S 33 W	126	102.8	60.8	101.0	75.0	89.6	-0.6
		Balasore	Balasore	29.931	29.650	29.811	29.774	-.010	S 33 W	83	99.5	69.6	88.7	77.6	83.2	-1.0
	Chota Nagpur.	Puri	Puri	29.918	29.615	29.799	29.754	—	S 50 W	306	94.2	61.1	87.4	78.9	83.2	—
		Gopalpur	Gopalpur	29.917	29.637	29.801	29.763	—	S 38 W	430	91.2	70.6	87.2	76.1	81.7	—
		Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27.870	27.653	27.782	29.700	-.038	S 59 W	212	101.2	66.1	97.7	73.2	85.0	-0.2
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27.712	27.661	27.676	29.719	-.016	S 39 W	150	101.2	66.4	96.3	71.2	83.8	-0.3
		Palamanu	Daltonganj	29.130	29.879	29.033	29.718	—	N 36 W	164	108.3	63.0	100.5	70.3	85.5	—
SAM.	CHOTA NAGPUR.	Manbhum														
		Singbhum	Chalibassa	29.131	28.892	29.021	29.723	-.015	S 67 W	80	9	68.9	?	76.3	?	?
		Sibbargar	Sibbargar	29.670	29.282	29.617	29.812	-.035	N 48 E	66	90.7	63.9	82.6	66.7	74.6	+0.1
		Goalpara	Goalpara	29.649	29.476	29.708	29.779	-.005	N 64 E	305	102.3	61.0	90.6	71.0	81.0	+1.6
		Cachar	Silchar	29.838	29.580	29.700	29.817	-.019	N 76 E	114	97.6	64.5	88.2	68.7	78.5	+0.2
			Mean of 21 days. Mean of 23 days. Mean of 25 days. Mean of 27 days. Mean of 29 days.													

* Mean of 21 days.

† Mean of 23 days.

‡ Mean of 25 days.

§ Mean of 27 days.

|| Mean of 29 days.

Table of Rainfall recorded at stations

Division.		District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20			
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna	...	...	...	...	0.43	0.11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.05	...	0.06	...	...
		Burdwan	Katwa	...	...	...	...	...	0.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	0.05	...	
		Burdwan	Raniganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	
		Burdwan	Manikpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Buri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.23	...	
	Birbhum.	Birbhum	Hatampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.80	...
		Birbhum	Rampur Hat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.14	...	
		Birbhum	Holpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.75	...	...
		Birbhum	Murari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Birbhum	Lalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bansura.	Bansura	Banikura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.46	...	
	Bansura	Vishnupur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.57	0.53	...	
	Bansura	Maliara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.12	0.17	...	
	Bansura	Khatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bansura	Indas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SOUTH-EAST BENGAL.	Midnapore.	Midnapore	Kotalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Midnapore	Onda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Midnapore	Gangajalghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.17	0.15	...
		Midnapore	Kaipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.28	...
		Midnapore	Bonamukhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.09	...
	Hooghly.	Hooghly	Contai	0.14	...
		Hooghly	Tamluk
		Hooghly	Midnapore	0.07	0.04	...	0.85
		Hooghly	Kakrahaty
		Hooghly	Barhata	0.10	0.36
Howrah.	Howrah	Panskura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	Dantoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	berampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	Jahannabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24-Paraganas.	24-Paraganas.	Howrah	Moharaka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	24-Paraganas.	Uttarpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	24-Paraganas.	Saugor Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	24-Paraganas.	Diamond Har- bour.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	24-Paraganas.	Canning Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nadia.	Nadia.	Nadia	Alipore (Obser- vatory).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nadia	Barrackpore...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nadia	Dum-Dum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nadia	Barnett	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nadia	Hazrat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Murshidabad.	Murshidabad	Ranighat
		Murshidabad	Krishnagar	0.55
		Murshidabad	Chandanga	0.11
		Murshidabad	Moherpur	0.03
		Murshidabad	Kuchitla	0.05
Jessore.	Jessore.	Jessore	Kandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jessore	Herampur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jessore	Lalbagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jessore	Assanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jessore	Jangipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khulna.	Khulna.	Khulna	Lalgola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Khulna	Akhriyanj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Khulna	Patkabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Khulna	Narail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Khulna	Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi.	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi	Jhansdah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rajshahi	Magra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rajshahi	Hargoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rajshahi	Satkhura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rajshahi	Hagerhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur.	Dinajpur.	Dinajpur	Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dinajpur	Nakipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dinajpur	Rampal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dinajpur	Bomla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dinajpur	Nator	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri.	Jalpaiguri.	Jalpaiguri	Nangaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jalpaiguri	Lalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jalpaiguri	Manda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jalpaiguri	Mahadebpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jalpaiguri	Churamon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling.	Darjeeling.	Darjeeling	Raniganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Darjeeling	Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Darjeeling	Baloorghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Darjeeling	Thakurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Darjeeling	Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur.	Rangpur.	Rangpur	Alipore Duar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rangpur	Palacotta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rangpur	Dehiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rangpur	Bhagatpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological Division.
EAST BENGAL.
BENGAL.

Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Dacca	Dacca	Munshiganj	...	...	...	0.87	0.10	...	...	...	0.40	...	...	0.32	...	...	...	0.22	...	0.02	0.07	0.33
	Dacca	Dacca	...	...	0.27	0.26	0.36	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	0.35	...	...	...	0.35	...	0.73	0.07	0.32
	Dacca	Naraini anj	...	...	0.25	0.81	0.21	0.03	...	...	0.21	...	...	0.21	...	...	...	0.36	...	0.73	0.06	0.18
	Dacca	Munshiganj	...	...	0.07	0.06	1.21	1.27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.74	...	1.13	0.05	0.00
	Dacca	Joydebpur	...	1.07	0.06	...	0.58	0.19	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.35	...	...	0.30	...	0.74	0.03	0.23
	Mymensingh	Kishoreganj	...	...	0.51	...	0.73	0.76	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.72	...	...	0.40	...	0.81	0.03	...
	Mymensingh	Atia (Tangail)	...	...	1.00	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.70	0.05	0.87	0.02	0.72
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	...	...	0.50	0.18	...	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.05	...	...	0.02	...	1.45	...	0.43
	Mymensingh	Jamalpur	...	...	0.45	0.19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.16	...	1.40	...	1.41
	Mymensingh	Netrokona	...	...	1.08	...	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.31	...	...	...	...	0.92	...	0.92
Faridpur	Faridpur	Subarnakhali	...	...	...	0.42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.92	0.04	0.92
	Faridpur	Durgapur	...	...	0.10	...	1.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.92	...	0.92
	Faridpur	Sherpur Town	...	...	1.30	0.31	0.09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.07	...	0.40	0.05	0.06
	Faridpur	Dewanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.70	0.20	...
	Faridpur	Madaripur	...	...	...	...	0.21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.02	...	0.34	...	0.12
	Faridpur	Faridpur	...	...	0.59	0.73	0.79	1.00	0.22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.35	...	0.61	0.11	0.03
	Faridpur	Gostundo	...	...	0.12	0.22	0.15	0.55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.55	...	0.00	...	...
	Backergunge	Patuakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge	Tripur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.03	...	0.90	0.02
	Backergunge	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hill Tippera	Hill Tippera	Gournaddi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.02	...	...	...	...	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.03
	Hill Tippera	Chola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.27	...	...	...	...	0.12	...	0.12	0.24
	Hill Tippera	Daulatkhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.23	...	...	...	...	0.00	...	0.12	...
	Hill Tippera	Bauphal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.49	...	...	...	...	0.00	...	0.27	1.06
	Tippera	Agartala	...	...	0.75	0.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.50	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	0.36
	Tippera	Comilla	...	...	0.14	0.48	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.02	0.07	...	...	...	0.03	0.48	...	0.80
	Tippera	Chandpur	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	0.33	0.13	...
	Tippera	Brahmanbaria	...	...	0.35	0.85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.28	0.18	...	...
	Tippera	Ramchandrapur	...	...	0.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.08	0.80	0.22	...
	Tippera	Nasirnagar	...	...	0.05	0.26	0.10	0.85	...	...	...	...	...	0.20	...	...	...	...	1.40	0.21	1.40	...
Chittagong	Chittagong	Daudkhadi	...	...	0.30	0.25	0.26	0.40	...	0.20	...	...	...	0.33	...	...	...	0.12	...	0.55	0.03	1.40
	Chittagong	Kasla	...	...	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	1.10	1.20
	Chittagong	Laksham	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.10	...
	Noakhali	Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakhali	Fenny	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakhali	Harishpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	Kamrang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	Antubhia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Lushai	South Lushai	Satkhya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Lushai	Koda'a	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Lushai	Fenna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Lushai	Misrai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Lushai	Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Lushai	Kamrang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Lushai	Bandorban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Lushai	Demagiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna	Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna	Dinapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gaya	Gaya	Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gaya	Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gaya	Hickram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gaya	Hilsa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gaya	Aurangabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gaya	Gaya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gaya	Sawada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gaya	Jahmabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gaya	Arwal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gaya	Daudnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahabad	Shahabad	Sherphati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	Bojauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	Pakri Bara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	Swan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	Bazar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	Behri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	Shahbua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	Sasaram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	Arrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	Mohanea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saran	Saran	Khiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saran	Ageam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saran	Ramagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saran	Koath	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saran	Sikroni	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saran	Husauvan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saran	Mouaharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saran	Gopalkanj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saran	Siwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Champana	Champana	Ekma
Champana		Chapra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Champana		Nercepur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Champana		Anhour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Champana		Basantpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Champana		Mottish	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Champana		Bettish	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Champana		Bugaha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Champana		Burkura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur		Muzaffarpur	Sitamarhi
	Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Muzaffarpur	Hajipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Muzaffarpur	Paru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Muzaffarpur	Mahua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Muzaffarpur	Suvar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Muzaffarpur	Pupri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524
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Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Geographical Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Bihar - central.	Bhagalpur - central.	Bhagalpur
		Madhipura
		Bongson
		(Nigabad).
		Supaul
		Protapganj
		Bhagalpur
		Patika
		Colganj
		Kishanganj
Purnea.	Araria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purnea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gondwana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(Korah). ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Barsoe ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Forbesganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kataganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chanchal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gajol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southal Par-ganna.	Sibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajmahal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Godda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pakour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Naya Dumka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dughur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jamtara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Belbadda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nawihat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Assenani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuttack.	Kuttum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mudhapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarw ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Barkope ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Danrey ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhuppa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mohesore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bahua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sahibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa.	Balasore.	Jasasingpur
		Bunki
		Outack
		False Point
		Kondrapara
		Jajpur
		Dharmasala
		Satipora
		Pul Lahora
		Akhyapada
Puri.	Chandabali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhandrak ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Soro ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jeliasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Baripada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Puri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ahurda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Banpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gop ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh.	Satapara
		Pepi
		Nayagarh
		Banpur
		Kurmai
		Radhan
		(Giridih).
		Bazaribagh
		Semtgurh
		Mahadi Hills
Lohardaga.	Jhoomurahi Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Korhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chatra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Karagola ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kamphar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardaga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ranchi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Silli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Palkot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tumar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Palamu.	Champur
		Sirgaja
		Jushpur
		Ganjpur
		Palamu
		(Daltanganj).
		Balunah
		Husainabad
		Garwah
		Purum
Singbhum.	Gobindpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Boghanath- pur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...</

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Highest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st April 1884 to 30th April 1884.	Average rainfall from 1st April to date.	Station.	District.	Division.	Metereological Division.
0.18	0.14				0.09	0.71														2	1.63	1.66	1.03	0.71	1.66	1.03	Madhipura Bangson. (Sylabad).	Bhagalpur		
					0.64															1	1.30	1.24	0.80	1.10	1.24	0.80	Supul.			
					0.37	1.16														1	1.35	1.28	0.77	1.16	1.24	0.77	Pratibansj.			
					0.12	1.22														1	1.25	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	Bhagalpur.			
						0.10														1	1.25	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	Bhagalpur.			
						0.10														1	1.25	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	Bhagalpur.			
						0.10														1	1.25	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	Bhagalpur.			
						0.10														1	1.25	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	Bhagalpur.			
						0.10														1	1.25	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	Bhagalpur.			
						0.10														1	1.25	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	Bhagalpur.			
						0.10														1	1.25	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	Bhagalpur.			
						0.10														1	1.25	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	Bhagalpur.			
						0.10														1	1.25	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	Bhagalpur.			
						0.10														1	1.25	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	Bhagalpur.			
						0.10														1	1.25	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	Bhagalpur.			
						0.10														1	1.25	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	Bhagalpur.			
						0.10														1	1.25	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	Bhagalpur.			
						0.10														1	1.25	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	Bhagalpur.			
						0.10														1	1.25	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	Bhagalpur.			
						0.10														1	1.25	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	Bhagalpur.			
						0.10														1	1.25	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	Bhagalpur.			
						0.10														1	1.25	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	Bhagalpur.			

**SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1894.**

The principal features in the meteorology of April have been—

1. The mean pressure for the month has been very slightly in defect of the normal, the usual variation having been from 0·01" to 0·02". The largest defects have been registered at the eastern stations, and the defect at Sibsagar has been 0·035."

2. The mean temperature for the month has been in defect by amounts usually less than a degree at all except a few of the eastern, north-eastern and south-eastern stations, where very slight excess temperatures have been registered.

3. Winds have been decidedly less strongly westerly than usual, and the mean directions for the month have been southerly in the centre, south and west of the province, south-easterly at the south-eastern and eastern stations, and easterly at most of the northern stations.

4. Humidity has been higher than usual at the great majority of stations, particularly in Bihar, where it has been exceptionally high.

5. Cloud proportion has also been very much higher than usual in all districts.

6. The number of hot weather storms occurring during March has been about equal to those of former years, and many of them have been of moderate strength. A small cyclonic storm also formed towards the end of the month in the Andaman Sea, which advanced over Burma.

7. The amount of rain brought by these disturbances has been decidedly larger than usual in North Bengal, and rather larger than usual in Orissa and Chota Nagpur. The falls in South-West Bengal and Bihar have been about the usual quantity, but decided defects have been reported in East Bengal. One noticeable feature in the rainfall of April was the extraordinarily heavy fall in Silchar, which received no less than 23·54 inches during the month.

For the first day or two in April weather was quite settled, but from the 8rd instant slightly disturbed conditions set in, which lasted till the 7th, during which a considerable number of local storms with rain occurred. At this period a barometric depression developed over North Bengal, where pressure on the 7th became a fifth of an inch in defect. The disturbed conditions brought about by this depression apparently passed in an easterly direction over Cachar, and from the 8th to the 11th Silchar reported no less than sixteen and a third inches of rain. Weather over the greater part of Bengal during this period was fine and settled, but from the 12th to the 14th, when the disturbance in Cachar was passing away, rather numerous local storms with rain occurred in East and North Bengal.

At the end of the second and beginning of the third week in April an ordinary hot weather barometric depression developed in Chota Nagpur, and during the third week hot season storms or nor'westers with moderate to heavy rain were numerous in all districts, and these continued to a considerable extent up to the end of the month.

In the Bay, weather conditions call for no remark up till nearly the close of the month, when a small cyclonic storm of very considerable intensity was formed in the Andaman Sea. The history of the formation of the small storm here given is extracted from the Bengal Weekly Meteorological Report:—"On the 21st instant pressure was very nearly normal all round the Bay, with an area of abnormally high pressure and abnormally low temperature over the land area to the north. A slight fall of the barometer on the 22nd did not much alter the relative distribution, but transferred the line of zero deviation from normal considerably further north, a movement which was continued during the 23rd by a further slight fall of the barometer. Until the morning of the 26th no serious change had taken place, and so far as Bengal and the adjacent provinces were concerned, the distribution showed the usual isobaric curves in about normal direction. On this date, however, irregular pressure changes in Burma created an area of relatively low pressure off the Tenasserim coast. By the 27th this shallow depression had become slightly deeper, owing to a slow fall in Burma, and the effect was somewhat intensified by a slow to brisk recovery over the west coast of the Bay. The chief indications of unsettled weather, however, were the shift of wind and rising sea at Diamond Island. By the morning of the 28th pressure had given way over the whole reporting area, but especially at Saugor Island and Diamond Island, where the fall amounted to nearly one-eighth of an inch, and it became apparent that a small storm had formed in the Andaman Sea almost precisely like the one which formed last year on almost exactly the same date. This is the more noteworthy, inasmuch as a storm in the Bay is a most unusual occurrence for the month of April.

The storm developed very rapidly on the 28th and advanced into the Gulf of Martaban, so that the chart of the 29th showed a well-defined storm advancing into Burma. The centre passed about noon almost midway between Rangoon and Moulmein, and the storm broke up on the night of the 29th. It appears to have done considerable damage to native craft, but full reports have not yet been received. On the 29th the distribution of pressure was of course very abnormal, varying from a defect of over one-third of an inch at Rangoon to a defect of nearly one-tenth in Bihar. On the 30th a very rapid rise of the barometer had taken place in Burma, while it continued to fall in Assam. The area of relatively lowest pressure was, hence, once more transferred to Assam, and distribution was still of very abnormal character. Next day, however, a very rapid increase of pressure in Assam and Eastern

Bengal changed all this, the defect was more than made up at all the northern stations except in the extreme north-east of Assam, and the resulting distribution almost resumed its normal character."

Pressure.—During the first week of the month pressure was slightly below the normal, and the defect averaged about 0.02". In the second week this defect had increased, and ranged from 0.03" to 0.06", and the defect continued during the first half of the third week. A rapid increase then occurred, which brought pressure largely in excess at the close of the third week. Pressure again fell during the fourth week, and the mean was not very far from the normal, but during the last few days of the month large pressure changes occurred in connection with the development and movement of the small cyclonic storm. These changes have already been alluded to. For the whole month the mean pressure has shown very slight defects, the usual defects ranging from 0.01" to 0.02", and being largest at the eastern, south-eastern and extreme south-western stations, the largest defect being at Sibesar, where it has equalled 0.035".

Temperature.—The mean temperature for the month has been a few tenths of a degree below the normal at all except a few of the extreme eastern, north-eastern and south-eastern stations, where small excess amounts usually less than half a degree have been registered. The variations from the normal have been largest in the day or maximum temperatures which have been generally lower than the normal by from 1° to 2°, except again at the eastern, north-eastern and south-eastern stations, where slight excess amounts have been registered. In the case of the minimum or night temperatures the variations from the normal have been very small, and at most stations they have been less than half a degree, the distribution being nearly the same as in the maximum, slight defects being registered except at a few of the eastern and north-eastern stations.

The highest maximum temperatures registered during the month in Bengal have been 111.9° at Midnapore and 109.8° at Outack.

Rainfall.—The average rainfall in North Bengal has been 4.51 inches, in East Bengal 3.18 inches, and in South-West Bengal 2.01 inches. Orissa has received about an inch and a half, and Bihar and Chota Nagpur about half-an-inch. The falls have been decidedly larger than usual in North Bengal, slightly larger than usual in Orissa and Chota Nagpur, about normal in South-West Bengal and Bihar, and in moderate defect in East Bengal.

In the case of the smaller districts practically no rain has fallen in Patna, Gaya, Shahabad, Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur and Palamau, and very decidedly defective falls have been reported in Birbhum, Khulna, Nonkhali, Chittagong, South Lushai Hills, Lohardaga and Manbhum.

In Assam, Silchar has reported the extremely heavy fall of 23.54 inches, Sibesar 6.71 inches and Dhubri 4.49 inches.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the month of April 1894:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.						
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 1st April 1894.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.		
														Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.
South-West Bengal	111.9	65.8	98.0	75.6	86.7	-0.8	2.01	2.07	-0.06	3.22	3.10	+0.12	2.01	2.07
North Bengal	104.0	69.1	92.8	70.7	81.8	-0.2	4.51	2.55	+1.96	4.35	3.71	+0.64	4.51	2.55
East Bengal	98.2	65.9	90.5	73.4	82.0	-0.3	3.18	4.02	-0.84	5.40	5.40	0	3.18	4.02
Bihar	107.4	58.0	93.5	71.9	85.2	-0.5	0.58	0.59	-0.01	1.07	1.07	0	0.58	0.59
Orissa	109.8	60.1	92.2	77.3	84.8	-0.7	1.65	1.80	+0.30	3.47	3.07	+1.40	1.65	1.80
Chota Nagpur	103.2	66.1	97.0	73.2	84.4	-0.2	0.02	0.43	+0.19	1.18	1.07	+0.11	0.02	0.43
Assam	103.3	48.5	87.0	69.0	78.0	+0.6								

* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 15th May 1894.

A. PEDLER,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

Meteorological Division	Division.	District.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.											
				AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.						
				Mean barometric height, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant grav. str. lat. 45°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29.645	29.679	-.042	Sly	143	100.3	8th May	70.3	11th May	90.6	75.3	80.0
		Birbhum	Raniganj	29.306	29.679	-.040	SE	220	101.7	8, 10	73.9	11th	90.9	76.0	80.0
		Bankura	Bankura	29.383	29.630	-.041	SEly		103.1	6, 10	74.6	6, 8, 12	100.8	75.4	88.3
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29.390	29.653	-.028	S	213	100.4	9th	74.1	8th	101.5	76.1	88.8
		Hooghly													
	Presidency	Howrah													
		24 Parganas	Saugor Island	29.719	29.686	-.041	S, SSW	404	93.2	7th	74.5	12th	92.8	79.8	86.0
		Calcutta	Calcutta	29.715	29.682	-.043	SW	175	96.6	6th	71.7	11th	93.7	75.1	84.4
		Nadia	Krishnagar	29.093	29.691	-.0039	SEly	186	97.3	6, 8, 9	69.3	11th	96.7	73.4	84.6
		Murshidabad	Herhampore	29.678	29.693	-.030	SEly	96	100.3	8th	69.7	11th	90.3	73.0	85.0
NORTH BENGAL.	Jessore	Jessore	Jessore	29.723	29.707	-.031	Calm & SSE	100	101.5	8th	68.9	11th	90.7	73.5	85.1
		Khulna													
		Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	29.670	29.690	-.027	SW	143	96.1	6th	71.1	8, 11	93.0	73.6	83.3
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29.639	29.716	-.023	E	57	97.6	8th	69.2	12th	90.7	72.9	81.8
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29.503	29.745	-.016	ESE	98	100.5	8th	70.1	9th	89.6	73.4	81.0
	Rajshahi	Darjeeling	Darjeeling	29.957	-	-.012	Variable	124	64.1	7, 8	40.1	9th	81.2	51.6	56.7
		Gnatong		?	-	-	Variable	98	50.9	6th	31.5	10th	46.0	33.9	40.0
	Dacca	Kuch Bihar													
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29.436	29.734	-.023	E	69	92.8	7, 8	68.7	9th	88.9	72.4	80.7
		Bogra	Bogra	29.698	29.712	-.010	ESE	77	101.3	8th	67.2	8th	93.3	72.6	83.1
		Pabna	Shajganj	29.716	29.715	-.024	SEly	112	98.3	8th	69.7	8, 10	93.4	72.5	83.0
		Dacca	Dacca	29.749	29.717	-.036	SWly	188	98.6	6, 7	67.7	10th	93.2	74.8	84.0
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.723	29.734	-.036	ESE	131	90.7	7th	71.6	8, 10	91.0	73.8	82.3
		Faridpur	Faridpur	29.742	29.736	-.015	Variable	42	95.6	8th	67.9	11th	88.5	72.8	80.6
		Backergunge	Barisal	29.750	29.708	-.083	S	127	94.8	6th	63.9	11th	92.7	74.4	83.0
		Tippera	Comilla	29.741	29.733	-.039	S	122	97.3	7th	67.8	9, 10	93.1	73.5	83.3
		Noakhali	Noakhali	29.732	29.723	-.024	SSW	152	92.5	7th	67.4	10th	90.4	71.1	82.5
	Patna	Chittagong	Chittagong	29.710	29.752	-.041	SE	173	92.2	7th	69.1	10th	90.9	74.7	82.8
		South Lushai Hills													
		Patna	Bankipore	29.100	29.639	-.060	E	192	101.5	7, 12	75.7	9th	99.1	78.2	89.7
		Gaya	Gaya	29.308	29.631	-.051	E	174	100.1	7, 10	71.8	8th	105.2	76.2	90.7
		Shahabad	Dehri	29.321	29.616	-.057	Variable	177	106.4	10th	76.0	8th	105.0	79.3	92.1
BIHAR.	Bhagalpur	Buxar	Buxar	29.442	29.633	-.010	NEly	161	104.6	7, 8, 10	75.3	8th	103.1	78.6	90.9
		Arrah	Arrah	29.438	29.627	-.055	Ely	111	104.4	7th	75.5	8th	103.0	79.4	90.7
		Saran	Chapra	29.580	29.652	-.014	ESE	144	102.3	7, 12	75.6	8th	99.9	78.2	89.1
		Champeran	Motihari	29.494	29.675	-.026	ENE	144	98.0	7, 12	68.8	10th	93.2	74.4	84.7
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29.631	29.661	-	ESE	206	99.2	12th	74.2	9, 9	95.8	75.6	85.7
	Bhagalpur	Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29.545	29.664	-.057	ESE	169	99.5	12th	73.2	9th	94.1	76.3	85.2
		Monghyr													
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29.562	29.666	-.030	SEly	102	101.3	8th	73.0	9th	96.7	75.1	85.4
		Purnea	Purnea	29.619	29.698	-.036	E	143	97.3	8th	70.2	8th	92.0	73.6	82.8
		Malda	Malda	29.657	29.681	-.022	SE	86	108.6	8th	71.5	11th	96.0	74.5	85.3
ORISSA.	Orissa	Southal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29.214	29.637	-.037	ENE	160	101.2	8th	74.3	6, 11	96.3	75.8	87.1
		Cuttack	Cuttack	29.640	29.667	-.052	S	155	105.3	10th	78.9	12th	102.2	82.3	92.2
		Palae Point	Palae Point	29.731	29.698	-.036	SW	372	91.5	12th	76.6	10th	90.5	81.1	85.8
		Balasore	Balasore	29.605	29.667	-.047	SW	274	101.0	10th	73.8	9th	95.1	78.8	87.5
		Puri	Puri	29.722	29.677	-	SW	422	89.7	6, 7, 9, & 12	82.6	6, 7	89.6	83.2	86.4
	Chota Nagpur	Gopalpur	Gopalpur	29.712	29.673	-	SSW	521	89.7	10th	79.0	6, 12	88.4	80.6	84.5
		Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27.709	29.632	-.046	SW	263	108.5	10th	70.8	8th	100.2	73.0	87.1
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27.695	29.628	-.048	SW	157	102.0	10th	69.9	8th	99.4	72.3	85.8
		Palamanu	Daltonganj	28.642	29.617	-	E	184	111.2	10th	74.0	8th	108.7	79.6	85.7
		Manbhum													
ASSAM.	CHOTA NAGPUR.	Singbhum	Chaibasa	28.142	29.639	-.039	W	69	110.3	10th	76.2	9th	105.2	78.6	91.0
		Sibsagar	Sibsagar	29.471	29.763	-.051	NE		92.3	6th	71.0	8, 12	85.7	72.0	78.0
		Goalpara	Dhubri	29.677	29.747	-.036	Variable	154	94.2	7th	63.6	9th	89.6	73.0	81.5
		Cachar	Silchar	29.708	29.764	-.037	Calm		98.6	7th	50.3	12th	91.4	73.3	82.3

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the readings during the same period for the 10 years of the atmosphere is expressed in percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The mean are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the sub-divisional stations for the period in question. The stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one of which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 12th of May 1894.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.

OF WEEK.										RAINFALL.						DISTRICT.
Variation from normal mean.	Mean. 8 A.M. temperature.	Humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 1st April 1894.				
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.		
+0.1	81.3	81	6.4	2.80	3.10	1.24	2.75	1.40		1.00			4.33		Burdwan.	
-0.2	81.2	82	3.0	3.14		1.26	2.07	1.33	1.57	1.17	+0.40	2.40	1.46	+0.04		Birbhum.
-1.6	82.6	77	3.9	0.71	1.48	1.02	2.75	1.35	1.56	1.68	-0.12	2.59	2.79	-0.20		Bankura.
+0.5	80.3	71	2.3	0.86	1.66	1.60	3.25	1.70	1.11	2.41	-1.31		4.30		Midnapore.	
					0.86	1.40	2.00	1.71	0.87	2.33	-1.46	3.02	4.57	-0.05	Hooghly.	
					1.06	1.87	4.00	1.88	1.06	2.74	-0.78	3.54	4.77	-1.23	Howrah.	
+1.2	85.5	62	9.6	0.33	1.06	1.48	1.67	1.83	1.08	2.22	-1.26	3.46	4.47	-1.01	24 Parganas.	
+0.6	83.0	61	6.3	2.74	2.74	1.53	4.00	1.68	2.71	2.31	+0.43	6.21	4.32	+1.89	Calcutta.	
-0.1	81.1	78	6.6	2.23	2.70	1.25	3.43	1.63	3.80	2.29	+1.60	6.08	5.35	+1.33	Nadia.	
+0.8	78.6	63	6.6	1.10	2.06	1.11	2.50	1.63	2.14	1.77	+0.37		3.32		Murshidabad.	
+1.3	81.8	64	7.0	3.35	2.74	1.63	2.50	2.2	3.33	2.81	+0.51	6.48	6.44	+0.04	Jessore.	
					3.38	1.78	2.67	1.08	3.45	2.08	+0.47	5.31	6.42	-0.80	Khulna.	
-0.7	80.3	60	4.5	1.07	2.41	1.35	2.33	1.68	2.58	2.19	+0.39	4.77	3.57	+1.20	Raishahi.	
+0.2	78.6	76	4.1	1.58	0.81	0.99	1.61	1.45	1.20	1.75	-0.55		2.84		Dinajpur.	
+2.3	78.4	80	6.0	2.81	2.75	2.13	5.01	2.26		3.76			7.83		Jalpaiguri.	
+2.1	56.9	67	7.1	2.12	2.16	1.84	3.50	2.71	2.33	3.31	-0.97	7.00	6.25	-1.10	Darjeeling.	
-	40.6	60	7.1	2.40												
					4.29	2.06	3.75	2.61	4.35	4.01	+0.32		8.27			Kuch Bihar.
+1.0	78.4	66	2.4	2.46	1.95	1.86	3.50	2.24	2.21	3.44	-1.23	6.81	6.07	-0.16	Bankpur.	
0	70.4	79	2.3	3.30	2.04	1.78	3.25	1.95	2.13	2.07	-0.84	5.31	4.70	+0.52	Bogra.	
+1.5	79.8	80	4.0	2.20	2.70	1.55	3.50	2.08	2.09	2.84	+0.76	5.31	5.73	-0.43	Padma.	
+2.0	81.8	82	5.1	1.56	1.77	2.05	2.50	2.94	1.91	3.91	-2.03	6.74	8.65	-2.91	Dacca.	
+2.0	78.7	82	5.4	0.53	1.00	2.33	2.40	2.45	1.00	3.07	-2.08		8.07		Mymensingh.	
-1.5	80.2	63	4.0	3.85	2.07	2.37	3.00	2.03	3.17	3.00	-0.82		7.06		Faridpur.	
+0.3	84.0	76	4.4	1.08	2.91	1.88	3.00	2.24	2.91	3.02	-0.11		6.46		Backergunge.	
+1.5	61.1	83	4.9	6.00	2.85	3.11	2.60	2.00		5.16			10.29		Tippera.	
+0.7	83.9	82	4.3	3.57	3.06	2.05	2.50	2.25	3.05	4.74	-1.69	5.00	9.70	-4.70	Noakhali.	
+1.3	82.2	81	4.0	2.09	1.66	2.19	3.00	2.16	1.66	4.08	-2.42	3.41	7.08	-3.67	Chittagong.	
					3.28	2.70	4.00	2.05	3.38	4.70	-1.41	5.39	8.57	-3.27	South Lushai Hill.	
+2.3	85.0	63	1.3	Nil	0.25	0.42	0.25	0.45	0.38	0.63	-0.25	0.44	0.53	-0.39	Patna.	
+1.1	86.1	69	1.7	Nil	0.42	0.20	0.50	0.55	0.42	0.48	+0.04	0.47	0.62	-0.15	Gaya.	
+0.9	90.2	49	0.7	0.04												
+2.3	87.0	53	1.1	Nil	0.22	0.39	0.60	0.61	0.22	0.40	-0.18	0.25	0.56	-0.31	Shahabad.	
+1.9	86.1	60	1.3	Nil												
+1.8	84.1	63	2.1	Nil	0.10	0.45	0.31	0.12	0.10	0.32	-0.22	0.21	1.09	-0.88		Saran.
+0.3	81.0	65	1.7	0.12	0.30	0.70	1.00	1.10	1.61	1.15	-0.14	1.05	1.92	-0.87	Chunpura.	
-	82.6	73	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.70	0.00	1.03		0.08			1.63		Muzaffarpur.	
+0.6	82.8	68	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.83	0.00	1.09	0.43	1.12	-0.63	0.98	1.89	-0.82	Darbhanga.	
					0.14	0.44	0.33	0.82	0.85	0.75	+0.10	1.83	1.76	+0.12	Monghyr.	
0	82.6	69	2.0	0.29	0.19	0.73	0.75	0.97	0.55	1.18	-0.63	1.50	1.98	-0.30	Bhagalpur.	
+0.2	70.0	77	0.3	0.11	0.87	1.14	2.50	1.48	1.50	1.91	-0.32	3.50	3.40	+0.07	Purnea.	
-0.4	82.3	74	2.7	1.30	1.13	0.97	2.50	1.24	1.68	1.63	+0.05	2.42	2.51	-0.10	Mulda.	
-0.1	82.9	66	1.0	0.50	0.70	0.85	1.67	1.24	1.18	1.29	-0.11	2.31	2.07	+0.24	Sonthal Parganas.	
+2.4	87.0	68	4.4	0.03		1.00		1.36		1.25			2.50		Cuttack.	
+1.8	85.7	82	7.0	0.04												
+1.2	86.4	76	3.3	0.33		1.29		1.82		1.93			3.60			Balasore.
-	84.5	80	6.4	Nil		0.76		1.00		0.96			1.59		Puri.	
-	84.0	83	3.0	Nil												
+2.1	81.8	57	0.3	0.08		0.62		0.08		0.86			1.14			Hasnabagh.
+0.6	82.5	60	1.6	0.28	0.10	0.63	1.00	1.14	0.28	0.67	-0.41	0.40	1.10	-0.01	Lohardaga.	
-	84.7	62	4.4	-	Nil	0.17	0.00	0.03	Nil	0.28	-0.23	0.01	0.76	-0.55	Palamau.	
					1.87	0.72	3.00	1.23	1.87	0.97	+0.90	2.23	1.67	+0.61	Manbhum.	
+1.4	88.0	66	4.3	0.37	0.37	0.08	2.00	1.53	0.37	1.40	-1.09	1.58	2.11	-0.53	Singbhum.	
+1.4	75.2	90	9.0	3.87												
+4.0	77.4	85	8.4	1.18												
+4.2	78.4	84	7.4	2.04												

at ten years. The variations are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater. Numbers denoting cloud amount represent the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal being the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the subdivisional

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 12th of May 1894.

Meteorological divi- sion.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 1st April 1894.	Average rainfall from 1st April to date.
				Sunday, 6th.	Monday, 7th.	Tuesday, 8th.	Wednesday, 9th.	Thursday, 10th.	Friday, 11th.	Saturday, 12th.							
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna	2.87	...	0.07	1.85	...	2	4.29	1.34	4.29	2.21	4.77	4.8
			Burdwan	1.47	...	0.00	0.30	...	0.19	0.03	4	2.39	1.23	3.19	1.87	4.24	4.8
			Katwa	0.41	...	0.38	0.62	0.01	2	2.45	1.10	2.56	1.90	4.24	4.8
			Raniganj Maukar	0.69	...	0.03	...	0.14	0.30	...	2	3.14	0.57	...	0.92	1.94	2.2
		Birbham	Suri	0.17	...	0.01	0.44	0.41	3	1.03	0.82	1.04	1.08	1.03	2.9
			Netampur	0.56	...	0.3	0.00	0.04	2	1.51	0.40	1.53	1.22	2.50	2.9
			Rampur Hat	0.04	...	0.27	1.10	...	0.10	...	3	2.11	1.09	2.13	1.47	3.02	3.0
			Bolpur	0.70	1.05	0.20	3	2.55	?	?	?	?	?
			Munari	0.17	0.40	...	3	0.57	?	0.57	?	?	?
			Lalpur	0.19	...	0.62	...	0.12	1.10	0.57	5	2.51	?	2.51	?	5.46	?
Bankura	Bankura	Bankura	0.07	0.01	...	0.24	0.05	...	0.34	3	0.71	0.85	0.83	1.34	1.43	3.2	
		Vishampur	0.07	...	0.33	...	0.75	...	1.21	3	2.34	1.31	2.53	2.04	3.34	3.6	
		Mahara	...	...	0.50	0.71	...	...	0.4	3	1.15	0.83	1.45	1.33	2.41	2.8
		Khatra	...	...	0.53	...	0.25	...	0.64	3	1.41	1.01	1.41	1.32	2.65	2.8
		Indan	0.60	...	0.12	...	...	...	0.06	2	2.38	?	2.69	?	5.01	5.1
		Kotalpur	...	...	0.53	...	...	0.11	0.30	3	0.94	?	0.94	?	6.09	6.1
		Onda	...	...	...	0.01	...	0.08	...	1	1.03	?	1.18	?	1.33	1.4
		Gangajalghati	0.48	...	0.13	0.26	...	...	0.16	3	0.62	?	0.62	?	1.19	1.2
		Raipur	1.07	...	0.87	...	...	...	0.32	3	2.86	?	2.86	?	3.14	3.2
		Sonamukhi	...	...	0.61	...	...	...	0.12	2	0.13	?	0.63	?	1.02	1.1
Midnapore	Midnapore	Contai	...	...	...	0.15	0.20	0.21	0.40	4	1.07	1.01	1.07	2.16	3.6	3.6
		Tamluk	...	...	...	0.14	0.21	0.10	0.23	4	0.87	1.07	0.87	2.27	1.49	3.9
		Midnapore	...	...	0.05	...	0.05	0.42	0.51	2	1.03	1.03	1.03	2.55	3.55	4.3
		Ghatol	0.09	...	...	0.22	0.28	0.05	0.79	3	1.31	1.83	1.45	2.69	3.90	4.6
		Kukurahati	...	...	...	0.16	1.09	0.42	...	3	1.97	?	1.97	?	2.94	4.6
		Garghata	0.50	...	...	0.05	0.40	...	0.60	4	2.15	?	2.15	?	4.05	4.6
		Panskura	...	...	...	...	0.72	0.30	0.24	3	0.76	?	0.76	?	3.05	3.1
		Dantoon	...	...	...	0.40	0.74	0.58	...	3	1.72	?	?	?	?	?
		Hooghly	Serampore	0.26	0.34	0.60	2	0.86	1.06	0.86	3.50	0.18	4.6
			Hooghly	1.04	...	1	1.04	1.04	1.04	2.51	2.75	4.6
Howrah	Howrah	Jahanabad	0.18	...	...	0.37	...	...	0.13	3	0.67	1.13	0.71	1.90	2.85	4.2
		Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	Moheswara	...	...	...	0.61	0.02	0.05	0.20	4	1.90	1.04	1.90	2.38	5.60	4.6
		Uttarur	...	...	...	0.13	0.16	0.45	1.21	4	1.95	2.09	1.91	3.08	5.43	4.6
	24 Parganas	Saugor Island	...	...	...	...	0.23	...	0.15	2	0.38	1.26	0.38	1.90	0.45	3.2
		Diamond	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.95	1	1.95	1.42	1.95	2.17	2.19	4.6
		Hatnora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Common Town	...	...	...	...	...	0.95	...	4	2.74	1.63	2.74	2.31	6.31	?
		Alipore (Down)	...	...	...	0.75	0.16	1.51	0.32	4	2.74	1.63	2.74	2.31	6.31	?
		Barrackpore	...	...	...	0.08	0.56	0.05	0.18	2	0.87	1.36	0.87	2.39	5.43	4.3
Nadia	Nadia	Dum-Dum	...	...	...	0.22	0.06	0.60	0.05	2	1.02	1.55	1.02	2.45	5.11	4.7
		Barnaul	...	...	...	...	0.10	0.70	...	2	0.80	1.60	0.80	2.60	3.78	4.9
		Basirhat	...	...	...	...	1.13	...	...	1	1.13	1.00	1.33	2.43	3.03	4.7
		Murshidabad	Banaghat	1.29	1.48	...	2	2.38	1.00	3.37	1.82	7.45	4.9
			Krishnagar	0.21	...	0.08	1.31	...	3	2.21	1.15	3.71	2.21	5.84	4.9
			Obuadunga	0.33	0.40	1.54	4	3.90	1.54	4.26	2.70	7.94	5.7
	Murshidabad	Moherpur	...	...	1.30	0.35	1.45	0.60	...	4	3.70	0.92	4.25	1.99	6.02	5.7
		Kushtia	...	...	0.00	0.20	0.37	0.07	...	4	1.84	1.57	3.60	2.74	5.33	5.8
		Murshidabad	Kandi	0.06	...	0.70	0.12	0.73	2.00	...	4	3.71	1.15	3.78	1.62	4.71	3.3
			Berhampore	0.08	...	0.17	...	0.01	0.84	...	2	1.10	1.31	1.49	2.04	2.70	3.8
Jalbag	...		...	0.20	...	1.53	...	...	2	1.70	1.06	1.70	1.91	2.80	3.8	
Azimganj	...		...	0.05	...	...	1.03	...	2	1.50	1.03	1.50	1.63	3.1	3.9	
Jangipur	...		...	0.07	0.46	...	1.00	...	2	2.52	1.16	2.52	1.63	2.07	3.1	
Jalgaon	...		...	0.00	0.30	...	1.00	...	3	1.80	1.07	1.80	1.80	2.00	3.8	
Jessore	Jessore	Akhriganj	0.39	...	0.17	...	0.77	...	3	1.63	?	2.05	?	4.81	?	?	
		Patkubari	...	...	1.35	...	0.90	0.00	...	3	2.85	?	3.03	?	4.50	?
		Narail	...	...	...	1.01	0.31	0.78	...	3	2.78	1.70	3.48	3.10	8.02	6.5
		Jessore	...	...	...	0.25	1.79	1.18	...	3	3.55	1.80	4.16	3.15	7.06	7.8
		Jhenidah	...	...	0.38	...	...	1.00	...	3	3.00	1.27	3.55	2.41	6.33	5.9
		Magura	...	...	...	0.40	0.10	1.61	...	3	2.11	1.88	2.97	3.20	6.38	7.2
	Khulna	Bangaon	...	...	...	1.17	...	1.07	...	2	2.24	1.53	2.24	2.22	4.21	5.1
		Satkhira	...	...	...	...	0.42	0.64	...	2	0.96	1.74	0.96	3.33	5.9	6.9
		Bagerhat	...	...	...	0.31	1.80	1.40	...	3	3.80	1.71	3.80	2.80	5.18	6.1
		Khulna	...	...	...	1.10	2.20	1.84	...	3	5.38	1.89	5.39	3.16	8.08	6.0
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	Nakipur	...	...	...	...	0.61	...	...	1	0.61	?	?	?	?	?
		Ramrai	...	...	...	0.33	...	2.53	...	2	3.16	?	?	?	?	?
		Balia	...	...	0.82	0.08	...	0.17	...	2	1.02	1.30	1.26	2.04	3.80	5.4
		Nutor	...	...	1.15	0.20	0.09	0.07	...	3	2.11	1.62	2.44	3.01	5.36	6.0
		Naugaon	...	...	3.27	...	0.60	0.70	...	2	4.06	1.23	4.06	1.61	5.17	6.1
		Lalpur	...	0.63	...	0.28	...	0.85	...	2	0.92	?	1.32	?	4.73	5.1	
	Dinajpur	Mahadebpur	...	...	0.33	0.14	0.09	...	...	2	0.56	1.28	0.71	2.20	1.90	3.1
		Churaman	...	...	0.13	...	0.01	...	0.39	2	0.43	0.85	1.05	1.50	4.67	3.0
		Raiganj	...	...	6.05	...	...	...	1.28	1	1.33	1.02	1.80	2.18	6.34	3.3
		Dinajpur	...	...	0.04	0.52	...	...	1.28	1	1.34	1.10	1.34	2.02	5.90	3.9
Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	Baluchhat	...	...	0.24	...	0.14	...	2	0.39	0.67	0.35	0.87	2.18	1.8	1.8
		Thakurgaon	...	0.64	0.68	0.54	...	0.35	0.87	5	3.28	?	3.02	?	6.90	?	
		Jalpaiguri	...	...	0.46	1.21	0.24	0.19	0.65	6	2.75	2.13	?	3.76	9.89	7.8
		Alipore Doorg	...	...	0.17	0.39	...	...	4.49	3	6.15	?	5.15	?	8.71	?
		Fallacotta	...	...	0.02	0.08	0.41	0.67	2.19	4	3.97	?	4.72	?	10.33	?
		Debiganj	...	0.13	1.76	0.11	0.77	0.73	0.60	5	3.40	?	3.40	?	8.16	?	
	Darjeeling	Bhagatpur	...	...	1.35	0.62	0.75	...	0.08	3	2.80	?	3.00	?	?	?
		(Nagrahatta)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?
		Baxa	...	0.10	1.76	0.08	0.57	...	0.29	4	2.80	3.11	3.03	5.61	7.65	14.5	
		Siliguri	...	...	1.59	0.41	0.35	...	0.53	4	2.83	1.26	2.94	1.81	8.81	5.1
Kuch Bihar	Darjeeling	Darjeeling	0.01	0.08	0.27	1.34	0.37	0.05	...	3	2.12	2.03	2.47	3.50	7.60	8.0	
		Kalinpong	...	0.23	0.19	0.30	0.07	...	3	0.85	1.34	0.39	2.18	5.27	5.5		
		Kurseong	...	...	2.24	1.40	0.44	0.81	0.45	5	5.31	?	5.78	?	12.69	5.5
		Podung	...	0.15	1.53	0.03	0.24	0.58	0.09	4	2.79	?	2.86	?	6.78	?	
		Dinhatla	...	0.05	0.00	2.76	0.70	...	0.36	3	3.95	1.45	3.95	3.09	15.80	7.7	
		Kuch Bihar	...	...	0.03	2.71	0.73	0.87	0.70	4	4.54	2.73	4.50	4.02	20.22	10.3
	Rangpur	Mickliganj	...	...	1.00	2.82	0.63	...	1.01	4	6.42	1.75	6.67	3.46	14.87	7.5
		Mathabhanga	...	...	0.70	1.10	0.33	0.02	0.13	4	2.28	1.91	2.28	3.67	8.59	7.5
		Futhari	...	...	0.20	1.20	0.24	0.00	1.43	4	3.80	?	3.80	?	15.44	?
		Bhawaniganj	...	...	...	...	0.50	0.10	0.12	3	0.72	1.88	1.08	3.07	6.20	5.0
Bogra	Rangpur	(Gubanda)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rangpur	...	...	0.27	2.03	0.04	...								

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 12th of May 1894—contd.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 1st April 1894.	Average rainfall from 1st April to date.		
				Sunday, 6th.	Monday, 7th.	Tuesday, 8th.	Wednesday, 9th.	Thursday, 10th.	Friday, 11th.	Saturday, 12th.									
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj	...	...	...	1'05	0'80	0'05	...	3	2'23	2'13	2'31	4'10	...	0'10	
		Dacca	Narayanganj	...	...	...	0'45	1'37	0'41	...	3	2'23	2'07	2'31	4'35	5'03	8'81	
		Dacca	Manikganj	...	...	...	0'09	0'53	0'04	...	2	1'47	1'07	1'57	3'01	4'40	8'26	
		Dacca	Jaydebpur	...	...	...	0'26	1'29	0'23	...	3	1'08	2'20	2'17	3'33	8'37	7'32	
		Dacca	Mymensingh	Kishorganj	...	...	...	0'47	0'07	0'21	...	2	0'75	2'43	1'17	4'31	6'07	9'47
		Dacca	Mymensingh	Atia (Tangail)	...	...	...	0'17	0'04	0'20	...	3	0'70	1'00	0'76	3'03	5'74	6'14
		Dacca	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	...	0'01	0'23	0'18	0'03	0'01	0'01	...	2	0'55	2'73	0'56	4'50	3'44	8'22
		Dacca	Mymensingh	Jamalpur	...	1'31	0'31	0'15	0'00	0'00	...	3	2'03	2'73	2'03	4'12	6'41	7'43	
		Dacca	Mymensingh	Netrakona	...	...	...	0'56	0'37	0'31	...	3	0'01	1'08	0'01	4'08	6'45	8'73
		Dacca	Mymensingh	Nutanakhal	0'38	0'27	0'07	0'72	...	3	1'41	1'41	1'41	3'44
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca	Durgapur	0'39	...	...	0'26	0'50	0'10	...	3'01	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dacca	Sherpur Town	...	0'23	...	0'41	0'73	0'02	...	...	3	4'10	...	4'10	...	0'64	...
		Dacca	Dawangaj	...	...	...	...	0'82	...	...	...	3	1'31	1'78	...	4'24	...	...
		Dacca	Madhatpur	...	...	...	...	0'55	1'02	0'05	...	2	1'61	2'63	1'64	4'31	...	8'24
		Dacca	Fariapur	...	...	...	...	0'55	0'38	2'72	...	3	3'85	2'20	4'31	3'31	12'47	8'34
		Dacca	Goalando	...	...	...	0'10	0'30	0'02	1'20	...	4	2'52	2'12	3'31	3'41	7'13	7'20
		Dacca	Backergunge	Patuakhali	...	...	...	0'20	2'00	0'42	...	3	2'22	1'53	2'03	2'73	6'76	6'03
		Dacca	Backergunge	Pirojpur	...	...	...	0'05	1'36	0'05	...	3	2'06	1'97	2'06	3'11	5'24	6'13
		Dacca	Backergunge	Barisal	...	...	...	0'74	0'86	0'36	...	3	1'00	2'17	1'06	3'25	3'73	6'63
		Dacca	Backergunge	Gairmudi	0'79	0'51	0'07	...	2	1'37	1'37	1'37	3'15
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.	Chittagong	Bhola	...	...	...	1'40	2'07	0'02	...	3	4'00	1'33	4'00	2'97	7'12	7'01	
		Chittagong	Danda'khan	...	...	...	1'30	1'23	0'40	...	3	3'33	...	3'03	7'08	7'08	...	
		Chittagong	Bouphul	...	...	...	...	2'70	0'28	...	...	2	2'08	...	2'08	...	6'70	...
		Chittagong	Hill Tippera	Agartala	...	...	...	...	1'56	...	...	1	1'56	3'11	1'56	5'23	3'50	10'50
		Chittagong	Tippera	Comilla	...	...	...	2'50	2'52	1'05	...	3	0'07	3'03	0'07	4'02	8'18	10'37
		Chittagong	Tippera	Chandpur	...	...	...	1'41	1'37	0'35	...	3	3'12	3'21	3'12	5'16	4'78	10'37
		Chittagong	Tippera	Brahmanbaria	...	...	...	0'55	0'08	...	...	1	0'53	3'08	0'53	5'32	10'35	...
		Chittagong	Tippera	Ramchandrapur	...	...	...	0'45	1'20	0'50	...	3	2'15	...	2'15	...	5'05	...
		Chittagong	Tippera	Nasirpur	1'26	0'11	3	3'06	...	3'06	...	8'07	...
		Chittagong	Tippera	Dandakundi	1'00	1'50	0'50	3	3'06	...	3'06	...	4'10	...
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.	Chittagong	Laksam	...	...	...	...	1'05	1'00	0'25	...	3	2'30	...	2'30	...	4'10	...
		Chittagong	Noakhali	Noakhali	...	...	...	2'52	0'04	0'11	...	3	3'57	2'03	3'57	4'30	5'70	8'46
		Chittagong	Noakhali	Fenny	...	...	...	1'40	1'10	0'09	...	2	2'53	3'20	2'53	4'17	4'27	10'54
		Chittagong	Noakhali	Harishpur	...	...	...	2'50	2'30	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chittagong	Noakhali	Rangpur	...	...	...	1'65	0'44	0'09	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	Cox's Bazar	...	...	...	0'09	0'78	0'52	...	2	1'30	2'44	1'30	4'10	4'14	0'71
		Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	Chittagong	...	...	...	0'03	0'91	0'25	0'10	4	1'03	1'04	1'03	4'06	2'67	7'44
		Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	Sukanya	...	...	...	2'35	1'31	0'40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	Kodula	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
EAST BENGAL.	Patna.	Patna	Fenoa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Patna	Mirzai	...	...	...	2'58	2'67	0'02	...	3	5'87	...	6'48	...	7'52	...	
		Patna	Chandpur	...	...	...	1'12	0'80	1'53	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Patna	South Lushai Hills	Rangmatla	...	...	0'17	2'66	0'37	0'18	...	4	3'38	2'76	3'38	4'70	5'30	8'57
		Patna	South Lushai Hills	Bundarban	...	...	...	...	1'01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Patna	Patna	Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'43	Nil	0'57	0'02	0'77
		Patna	Patna	Dinapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'20	Nil	0'43	0'01	0'08
		Patna	Patna	Barh	...	...	1'00	...	...	...	...	1	1'00	0'62	1'32	0'73	0'07	0'07
		Patna	Patna	Bikram	...	...	0'09	...	...	...	...	Nil	0'00	0'45	0'10	0'70	0'30	0'91
		Patna	Patna	Hilsa	...	...	0'52	...	...	...	...	1	0'52	...	0'52	...	0'52	...
EAST BENGAL.	Gaya.	Gaya	Aurangabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	Nil	0'23	Nil	0'51	
		Gaya	Gaya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'15	Nil	0'24	Nil	0'56	
		Gaya	Nawadah	...	...	...	0'08	...	...	...	1	0'08	0'31	0'08	0'52	0'17	0'53	
		Gaya	Jahanabad	...	...	...	0'09	...	...	...	1	0'09	0'37	0'09	0'45	0'00	0'51	
		Gaya	Arwal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...	...
		Gaya	Daudnagar	...	...	...	0'37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gaya	Shurphati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...	...
		Gaya	Rajauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gaya	Pekri Bara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gaya	can.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
EAST BENGAL.	Shahabad.	Shahabad	Buxar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0'04	0'28	Nil	0'32	0'02	0'49	
		Shahabad	Dehri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0'82	0'19	0'82	0'19	0'11	0'31
		Shahabad	Phabhu	...	0'12	0'04	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0'03	0'38	0'82	0'63	0'01	0'55
		Shahabad	Sasaram	...	...	...	0'03	...	...	...	...	Nil	0'03	0'26	0'03	0'37	0'05	0'51
		Shahabad	Arrah	...	...	...	0'20	...	...	...	...	1	0'20	0'40	0'20	0'50	0'20	0'70
		Shahabad	Mohania	...	...	...	0'20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Shahabad	Kori	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Shahabad	Agaton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...
		Shahabad	Ramagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...
		Shahabad	Koath	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...
EAST BENGAL.	Patna.	Patna	Sikond	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Patna	Bassam	...	0'10	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...
		Patna	Monaharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'18	...	0'10	...	0'18	...
		Patna	Baran	Gopalganj	0'30	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'30	0'46	0'30	1'57	0'02	1'34
		Patna	Baran	Siwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'43	...	0'64	0'01	0'91
		Patna	Baran	Ekna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil	...
		Patna	Baran	Chapra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'40	Nil	0'53	Nil	0'83
		Patna	Baran	Seerapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Patna	Baran	Anouar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Patna	Baran	Basantpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
EAST BENGAL.	Champaran.	Champaran	Motihari	...	...	...	0'12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Champaran	Bettiah	...	...	...	0'06	...	...	...	...	1	0'12	0'76	0'14	1'00	0'20	1'20
		Champaran	Buzaha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'63	...	1'29	...	2'46	
		Champaran	Burharia	...	...	...	0'07	0'03	0'30	...	...	Nil	0'00	...	0'09	...	...
		Champaran	Muzaffarpur	Sitamathi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'81	...	1'07	...	
		Champaran	Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'80	...	1'16	...	
		Champaran	Muzaffarpur	Hajipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'58	...	1'71	...	
		Champaran	Muzaffarpur	Purn	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Champaran	Muzaffarpur	Mahua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Champaran	Muzaffarpur	Shuhar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
EAST BENGAL.	Patna.	Patna	Pupri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Patna	Darbhanga	Taipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'86	Nil	1'09	0'70	1'45
		Patna	Darbhanga	Dasbanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'92	0'42	1'18	0'62	1'46
		Patna	Darbhanga	Madhubani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'71	1'06	1'10	1'78	2'11
		Patna	Darbhanga	Barera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	1'20	...	2'74	
		Patna	Darbhanga	Isaia	...	...	...	0'56	...	...	...	1	0'56	...	0'55	...	1'11	...
		Patna	Darbhanga	Haga Sarai	...	...	...	0'41	...	...	...	1	0'41	0'46	0'41	0'70	2'42	...
		Patna	Darbhanga	Monghyr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'46	0'41	0'78	1'83	1'12
		Patna																	

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 12th of May 1894—concl'd.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 1st April 1894.	Average rainfall from 1st April date.	
				Sunday, 6th.	Monday, 7th.	Tuesday, 8th.	Wednesday, 9th.	Thursday, 10th.	Friday, 11th.	Saturday, 12th.								
BENGAL—continued.	Bihar—continued.	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	...	0'10	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'10	1'00	0'20	1'04	1'28	2'67
			Banpura (Sylhetabad) ...	...	...	0'39	...	...	...	...	1	0'39	?	0'83	1'04	1'55	2'67
			Sapaul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0'78	0'10	1'49	1'43	2'35
			Pratapganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	?	?
			Bhanga par ...	...	...	0'20	...	...	...	...	1	0'20	0'55	0'24	0'87	2'83	1'61
			Bhanga ...	...	...	...	0'37	...	...	...	1	0'37	0'57	0'87	0'78	1'41	1'38
			Galgang ...	...	...	0'07	...	...	...	...	1	0'07	?	0'50	?	0'77	?
		Purnea ...	Kishanganj ...	...	...	...	0'12	...	0'40	0'21	3	1'03	1'13	1'58	2'01	3'14	2'60
			Araria ...	...	...	...	0'33	...	...	0'65	3	0'98	1'47	1'23	2'27	3'36	3'75
			Purnea ...	...	...	0'61	...	...	...	...	1	0'61	0'82	1'06	1'45	3'87	2'84
			Gangadara (Korah) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	1'00	?	2'93	?
			Barh ...	...	...	0'62	...	...	...	0'44	3	1'00	?	1'70	?	?	?
		Malda ...	Payabganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'24	1	0'24	?	0'34	?	0'80	?
			Kaliaganj ...	...	...	...	1'70	0'55	...	1'06	3	3'25	?	3'76	?	3'80	?
			Malda ...	...	...	0'80	0'25	0'09	0'07	...	3	1'30	0'84	1'64	1'45	1'02	2'38
			Chanchal ...	...	...	0'40	...	0'30	...	0'25	3	0'95	1'00	1'70	1'00	2'86	2'40
			Gajol ...	...	...	1'60	0'39	...	0'66	...	2	1'54	?	1'54	?	1'84	?
		Sonthal Pargannas ...	Rajmahal ...	...	...	0'00	0'02	...	...	...	NH	0'08	1'10	1'83	1'03	2'37	2'98
			Gadda ...	...	...	0'13	0'22	...	...	...	NH	0'35	0'78	1'06	1'09	1'74	1'60
			Pakaur ...	...	...	0'77	0'08	...	0'59	...	1	1'44	0'78	1'50	1'16	2'13	1'67
			Naya Dumka ...	0'05	...	0'03	...	...	0'12	...	1	0'50	0'64	0'58	1'15	1'07	2'28
			Deoghur ...	0'18	...	0'00	...	...	0'06	...	1	0'83	0'76	1'40	1'10	3'33	1'97
			Jamtara ...	0'50	...	0'32	...	...	0'16	...	3	0'98	0'93	1'08	1'28	2'06	1'88
			Bethulda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	?	?	?	?	?
			Nandihat ...	0'76	...	...	...	...	0'59	...	2	1'55	?	?	?	?	?
			Asenbani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	?	?	?	?	?
			Katikan ...	...	...	0'06	0'06	...	0'43	...	3	1'45	?	1'78	?	2'10	?
			Modinpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	0'10	?	0'80	?	?	?
			Saywan ...	...	0'25	...	...	0'24	...	...	2	0'49	?	0'90	?	1'71	?
			Savath ...	...	0'28	...	...	0'58	0'20	...	3	1'6	?	?	?	?	?
			Darhanga ...	...	...	0'18	0'19	...	...	...	3	...	?	?	?	?	?
			Dumrey ...	...	...	...	...	0'11	0'12	...	2	0'23	?	1'33	?	1'43	?
			Bhagya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1'12	?	?	?	?	?
			Mohaspore ...	...	0'07	...	...	0'05	...	...	2	...	?	?	?	?	?
			Hohra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	?	?	?	?	?
			Sahlganj ...	...	...	0'05	...	0'01	...	...	2	...	?	?	?	?	?
			Chandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	?	?	?	?	?
	Orissa ...	Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpur ...	...	...	...	0'21	...	0'01	...	NH	NH	1'25	?	1'43	?	2'12
			Banki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0'31	0'41	1'20	?	0'77
			Cuttack ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'04	...	NH	NH	0'04	0'01	1'17	2'50	3'31
			Palas Point ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0'01	0'07	1'50	1'84	2'65
			Kendrapara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	1'25	0'1	2'58	2'86	?
		Balasore ...	Jajpur ...	...	0'23	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	?	?
			Dhamasata ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	?	?
			Salipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	?	?
			Pal Lahara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	?	?
			Akhyapada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'11	?	?	?	?	?
		Puri ...	Chandbali ...	...	...	...	...	0'18	0'11	...	1	0'11	1'02	?	2'40	?	?
			Bhadrak ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'10	0'90	0'00	1'80	3'40	?
			Soro ...	...	...	...	...	0'10	...	...	1	0'10	0'97	0'40	1'83	3'74	?
			Balasore ...	...	...	...	0'04	0'25	...	...	1	...	1'12	1'04	2'31	3'67	?
			Jelutore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	1'06	1'40	4'36	?	
	Chota Nagpur ...	Hazaribagh ...	Baripada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	1'25	NH	2'03	1'74	3'38
			Kharida ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0'60	NH	0'84	0'72	1'43
			Bhanpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0'76	1'06	1'73	1'73	?
			Gop ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0'63	1'03	1'59	1'59	?
			Satpara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	?	?
		Lohardaga ...	Pipli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	?	?
			Naggarh	0'75	0'31	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	?	?
			Ranpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	?	?
			Kurua ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	?	?
			Kurua ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	?	?
		Manbhum ...		Pachimba (Girdih) ...	...	0'05	...	0'04	...	...	0'04	2	1'23	0'40	2'23	0'07	3'75	1'32
			Hazaribagh ...	...	0'09	0'54	...	...	0'05	...	1	0'08	0'47	0'64	1'06	1'02	1'34
			Semantaganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0'78	0'08	0'78	0'78	?
			Mahuli Hill ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0'32	0'08	1'24	1'24	?
			Jhargua Hill ...	...	0'15	...	...	...	...	0'20	2	0'25	?	0'35	?	0'07	1'24
	Chota Nagpur ...	Palamau ...	Bara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0'82	?	0'32	?	0'6	?
			Karandeha ...	1'03	...	0'53	0'03	...	0'00	...	2	1'06	?	1'08	?	2'08	?	
			Ranagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	?	?	?	?	?
			Lohardaga ...	...	0'24	0'03	...	...	...	...	1	0'27	0'35	0'41	0'38	0'11	0'05
			Bara ...	0'11	...	0'20	...	...	...	...	1	0'11	0'70	0'11	0'04	0'57	1'65
		Manbhum ...	Packot ...	...	0'06	0'20	...	...	...	...	2	1'00	?	1'20	?	?	?
			Dumri ...	...	...	...	0'04	...	...	...	NH	0'04	?	1'74	?	?	?
			Chunapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	?	?
			Palamau ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0'17	NH	0'25	0'01	0'66
			Bara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	NH	?	NH	?
		Singbhum ...	Bara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	NH	?	NH	?
			Bara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	NH	?	NH	?
			Bara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	NH	?	NH	?
			Bara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	NH	?	NH	?
			Bara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	NH	?	NH	?
	Chota Nagpur ...	Singbhum ...	Bara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	NH	?	NH	?
			Bara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	NH	?	NH	?
			Bara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	NH	?	NH	?
			Bara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	NH	?	NH	?
			Bara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	NH	?	NH	?
		Singbhum ...	Bara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	NH	?	NH	?
			Bara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	NH	?	NH	?
			Bara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	NH	?	NH	?
			Bara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	NH	?	NH	?
			Bara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	NH	?	NH	?

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS, TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY, THE 12TH OF MAY 1894.

At the beginning of the week ordinary hot season conditions obtained over the whole of the province, both temperature and pressure being in slight to moderate excess, while weather was fairly settled and only a few local storms or nor'westers with rain were reported. On the 7th a rather brisk fall of pressure occurred in Central and South Bengal, while temperature increased moderately, and the number of local storms with rain which occurred increased slightly. On the 8th pressure fell over Bengal and Assam by from a tenth to a sixth of an inch, while temperature on the other hand fell slightly. On this day pressure was largely below the normal over the whole of Bengal and Assam, the amounts ranging up to 0.186" at Sibsaagar, and strong winds were blowing over Bengal from the Bay, bringing up very large amounts of moisture. Hence on the evening of the 8th very numerous local storms with rain occurred, and on the 9th the great majority of stations reported moderate to heavy rain, except those in the extreme west of the Province. The pressure changes from the 8th to the 9th were decidedly irregular, and the defective pressure continued to be registered. On the other hand there was a rather brisk fall of temperature equalling 3° and 4° at many stations. Again, very numerous local storms with rain occurred on the evening of the 9th, and on the 10th again the majority of stations in Bengal reported rain. On the 10th also a rapid increase of pressure commenced, the rise at most stations exceeding a tenth of an inch, and the distribution of pressure became more normal, though pressure was still generally in slight defect. Temperatures, and particularly the night temperatures, were also distinctly below the normal. A considerable number of local storms with rain, however, again occurred on the evening of the 10th, and on the 11th the majority of stations in Bengal reported rain. Pressure, however, continued to increase and became in excess of the normal, while temperature was also increasing. Conditions had, however, become much more settled, for on the morning of the 12th May few stations reported rain, the falls being mainly confined to Assam and parts of South-West and North Bengal. On the 12th also the increase of pressure had ceased, and a rather brisk fall had commenced, so that pressure was again becoming in defect. On the other hand temperature was rising briskly, and was in excess at all except a few of the southern and central stations, the usual variation equalling from 1° to 3°. Hence weather has been decidedly disturbed during the week, and numerous local storms with moderate to heavy rain have occurred in all except the extreme western districts. Winds have been south-easterly and easterly almost throughout the week, and humidity has been exceptionally high in all districts.

Pressure.—The mean pressure for the week has hence been very distinctly below the normal, the usual defect ranging from about 0.03 inch up to 0.05 inch and 0.06 inch, and the defect being usually smallest at the south-eastern stations and largest in parts of Bihar.

Temperature.—The mean temperature for the week has been above the normal by 1° in Bengal and by 3.2° in Assam, the excess in the latter case at such stations as Dhubri and Silchar equalling between 4° and 5°. The excess in South-West Bengal has, however, been small, and has only equalled about a fifth of a degree.

Rainfall.—The average rainfall for the week in South-West, North and East Bengal has equalled from two to two and a third inches, and has been decidedly heavier than the normal fall except in East Bengal, where there is a small defect. The fall in Chota Nagpur has averaged about three quarters of an inch, and is a little larger than usual. In Bihar and Orissa, on the other hand, the falls have been from a third to a tenth of an inch, and in both Divisions have been largely in defect of the normal.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 12th of May 1894:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.										
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.				Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 1st of April 1894.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.	Average.		Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.	
South-west Bengal: ...	106.4	68.9	87.1	75.4	86.2	+0.2	1.99	1.35	+0.64	3.76	1.08	+1.08	2.11	2.17	4.23	4.41	
North Bengal ...	101.3	67.2	81.5	73.6	82.2	+0.7	2.28	1.66	+0.72	3.09	1.01	+1.08	2.48	2.91	7.01	5.18	
East Bengal ...	87.3	67.4	81.4	73.0	82.7	+0.4	3.33	3.45	-0.23	2.61	2.67	-0.07	2.31	4.07	5.29	6.37	
Bihar ...	108.4	68.8	84.6	76.6	87.6	+0.9	0.36	0.63	-0.27	0.61	0.94	-0.13	0.08	0.97	1.24	1.55	
Orissa ...	103.3	73.8	88.4	81.2	87.3	+1.6	0.08	1.07	-0.97	0.36	1.48	-1.12	0.17	1.47	1.07	2.74	
Chota Nagpur ...	110.3	60.0	101.6	74.9	88.3	+1.4	0.71	0.61	+0.10	1.44	1.07	+0.37	0.80	0.84	1.66	1.23	
Assam ...	96.0	68.6	88.9	73.0	80.0	+3.3											

* Daitanganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 15th May 1894.

A. PEDLER,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 6th to 12th May 1894

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.						HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, past 24 hours
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1894.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
May	6th	29.815	87.4	98.0	21.2	76.8	91.8	81.5	.941	77.4	64	NH
"	7th	29.738	87.9	97.0	18.2	78.8	92.6	81.5	.926	76.9	61	"
"	8th	29.822	88.9	96.0	18.2	77.8	91.8	82.5	.988	78.9	67	"
"	9th	29.643	88.7	94.0	2.7	78.3	89.6	82.5	1.016	79.7	73	0.95
"	10th	29.734	84.4	95.0	21.2	73.8	90.6	78.5	.813	73.0	57	0.09
"	11th	29.771	81.7	92.0	20.7	71.3	81.6	79.5	.982	78.7	91	1.27
"	12th	29.710	83.0	93.0	20.0	73.0	89.6	81.5	.987	78.2	70	0.41

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	Inches.
				29.720
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	85.0
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	26.7
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	98.0
				%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	...	...	...	69
				Inches.
The total fall of rain from 6th to 12th May 1894	...	...	...	2.72
The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.				

J. H. GILLIAND,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 14th May 1894.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 12th May 1894, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 12TH MAY 1894.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 13TH MAY 1893.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	538	51,800	642	214	43,925	628
Jute	7	2,425	45	10	3,925	93
Firewood	45	24,450	371	92	72,775	993
Other articles	725	1,56,100	2,208	595	1,58,300	2,162
Total	1,310	2,34,775	3,266	911	2,78,925	3,816

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	POPULATION UNDER REGISTRATION.	DISEASES.										TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.		AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		REMARKS.				
			CHOLERA.	SMALL-POX.	FEVER.	DYSENTERY AND DIARRHOEA.	INJURY.	OTHER CAUSES.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan	Burdwan	1,891,800	3,632	31.69	700	6.48	2	.01	8,121	24.83	76	.60	11	.08	706	6.84	4,768	41.04	4,003	34.92	
	Bardhaman	1,757,433	2,576	38.63	1,801	18.60	3	.01	2,901	34.72	31	.24	15	.07	608	9.56	4,298	64.56	2,480	37.90	
	Bahar	1,662,498	3,304	35.88	121	1.32	31	.12	1,738	19.44	131	.60	23	.12	502	5.52	2,446	26.88	2,395	25.68	
	Howrah including Serampore.	2,031,216	6,100	27.72	766	3.48	31	.12	6,109	23.28	131	.60	23	.12	709	3.66	6,362	51.20	6,911	31.44	
Presidency	Howrah	721,211	1,714	28.44	305	6.48	10	.12	825	13.68	233	3.60	21	.24	330	5.40	1,903	29.88	1,657	27.18	Return from Serampore Subdivision has not yet been received. Return not received up to date.
	Calcutta	1,644,138	6,353	46.32	1,380	9.96	1	.007	4,629	33.72	11	.08	45	.24	614	4.44	6,083	48.72	4,327	31.66	
	Medinipur	1,250,946	4,297	40.80	664	5.40	...	...	3,403	33.12	13	.12	11	.08	419	3.96	4,461	46.34	3,383	39.40	
	Chittagong	1,177,322	3,316	33.72	407	4.08	...	...	4,801	30.84	12	.04	82	.36	43	4.08	4,327	46.80	5,008	37.44	
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	1,415,386	4,204	41.52	280	2.76	...	...	3,291	30.28	23	.06	15	.10	276	3.00	3,578	33.72	3,672	33.72	
	Duagpur	1,355,275	4,204	41.52	280	2.76	...	...	3,291	30.28	23	.06	15	.10	276	3.00	3,578	33.72	3,672	33.72	
	Patna	1,251,272	2,297	40.66	30	4.48	...	...	1,824	32.16	69	3.12	8	.72	68	1.08	1,977	31.80	2,019	30.72	
	Barisal	2,041,413	500	26.76	55	2.84	...	...	5,621	32.64	3	.01	11	.72	318	1.80	6,012	34.92	6,001	30.72	
Dacca	Bogra	517,463	2,080	39.48	19	3.84	20	.36	1,284	20.04	20	.12	11	.24	197	3.84	1,610	35.40	2,004	39.48	
	Chittagong	1,392,393	3,878	35.60	404	3.48	3	.01	2,278	20.04	20	.12	20	.24	197	3.84	2,483	25.40	2,004	39.48	
	Dacca	2,420,556	1,106	36.60	1,106	6.76	13	.06	3,105	15.56	202	.96	43	.19	938	4.68	5,497	27.24	5,051	13.24	
	Myinsingh	1,747,389	5,089	35.96	1,180	7.92	34	.12	2,751	18.36	13	.08	46	.24	415	2.66	4,470	29.28	3,923	26.16	Return r turned for correction.
Chittagong	Barisalpur	2,153,885	8,470	47.16	641	3.60	10	.04	2,682	16.32	49	.24	85	.36	1,489	9.12	5,253	29.16	7,480	41.52	
	Chittagong	1,752,835	3,527	38.04	570	3.72	4	.02	2,100	14.16	43	.24	57	.36	478	3.12	3,901	21.44	3,403	22.88	
	Chittagong	1,602,895	3,891	40.20	808	7.20	38	.36	1,708	29.28	3	.01	71	.84	175	2.04	2,016	21.20	2,682	31.08	
	Chittagong	1,700,127	4,312	40.08	333	3.24	7	.04	1,998	18.24	66	.48	87	.72	214	1.92	2,490	24.96	2,064	24.96	
Patna	Chittagong	1,700,127	4,312	40.08	333	3.24	7	.04	1,998	18.24	66	.48	87	.72	214	1.92	2,490	24.96	2,064	24.96	
	Chittagong	1,700,127	4,312	40.08	333	3.24	7	.04	1,998	18.24	66	.48	87	.72	214	1.92	2,490	24.96	2,064	24.96	
	Chittagong	1,700,127	4,312	40.08	333	3.24	7	.04	1,998	18.24	66	.48	87	.72	214	1.92	2,490	24.96	2,064	24.96	
	Chittagong	1,700,127	4,312	40.08	333	3.24	7	.04	1,998	18.24	66	.48	87	.72	214	1.92	2,490	24.96	2,064	24.96	
Bhagalpur	Chittagong	1,700,127	4,312	40.08	333	3.24	7	.04	1,998	18.24	66	.48	87	.72	214	1.92	2,490	24.96	2,064	24.96	
	Chittagong	1,700,127	4,312	40.08	333	3.24	7	.04	1,998	18.24	66	.48	87	.72	214	1.92	2,490	24.96	2,064	24.96	
	Chittagong	1,700,127	4,312	40.08	333	3.24	7	.04	1,998	18.24	66	.48	87	.72	214	1.92	2,490	24.96	2,064	24.96	
	Chittagong	1,700,127	4,312	40.08	333	3.24	7	.04	1,998	18.24	66	.48	87	.72	214	1.92	2,490	24.96	2,064	24.96	
Orissa	Chittagong	1,700,127	4,312	40.08	333	3.24	7	.04	1,998	18.24	66	.48	87	.72	214	1.92	2,490	24.96	2,064	24.96	
	Chittagong	1,700,127	4,312	40.08	333	3.24	7	.04	1,998	18.24	66	.48	87	.72	214	1.92	2,490	24.96	2,064	24.96	
	Chittagong	1,700,127	4,312	40.08	333	3.24	7	.04	1,998	18.24	66	.48	87	.72	214	1.92	2,490	24.96	2,064	24.96	
	Chittagong	1,700,127	4,312	40.08	333	3.24	7	.04	1,998	18.24	66	.48	87	.72	214	1.92	2,490	24.96	2,064	24.96	
Chota Nagpur.	Chittagong	1,700,127	4,312	40.08	333	3.24	7	.04	1,998	18.24	66	.48	87	.72	214	1.92	2,490	24.96	2,064	24.96	
	Chittagong	1,700,127	4,312	40.08	333	3.24	7	.04	1,998	18.24	66	.48	87	.72	214	1.92	2,490	24.96	2,064	24.96	
	Chittagong	1,700,127	4,312	40.08	333	3.24	7	.04	1,998	18.24	66	.48	87	.72	214	1.92	2,490	24.96	2,064	24.96	
	Chittagong	1,700,127	4,312	40.08	333	3.24	7	.04	1,998	18.24	66	.48	87	.72	214	1.92	2,490	24.96	2,064	24.96	
Total		68,947,154	189,859	37.44	14,436	3.64	882	.12	120,043	22.44	2,756	.48	1,333	.24	23,582	4.32	153,011	30.48	141,303	27.00	
Average of corresponding month of previous five years		...	...	...	16,940	3.12	2,128	.36	101,108	18.96	3,160	.48	1,293	.24	19,646	3.60	144,203	27.00	...	...
Difference + or -		...	...	...	-2,504	.48	-1,276	-.24	+18,956	+3.48	-404	Equal	+ 60	Equal	+3,864	+ .72	+15,708	+ 3.48	...	...

Vital Statistics of Towns in Bengal with a population of 20,000 and over during the month of March 1894.

DISTRICTS.	TOWNS.	Population under registra- tion.	BIRTHS.		CHOLERA.		SMALL-POX.		FEVER.		DYSENTERY AND DIARRHEA.		OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.		AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PRE- VIOUS FIVE YEARS.		REMARKS.		
			Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Bardwan	1 Bardwan	24,477	80	27.84	4	1.32	...	...	88	30.60	12	4.04	1	...	...	7.92	136	44.59	135	46.92	
Midnapore	2 Midnapore	32,264	57	21.12	18	6.60	...	...	74	27.48	12	4.44	...	...	...	9.60	130	44.24	121	45.00	
Hoochly	3 Hoochly and Chinsura	33,060	67	24.24	52	15.84	...	...	74	26.76	12	4.39	...	...	13	4.68	131	54.72	98	35.16	
Howrah	4 Howrah	116,006	151	15.72	67	6.84	...	...	79	8.04	30	3.96	...	...	53	3.36	218	22.32	210	21.00	
24 Farganas.	5 Serampore																				
	6 Serampore																				
	7 Manikiala																				
24 Farganas.	8 Cossimbazar																				
	9 Howrah																				
	10 South Suburban																				
24 Farganas.	11 Kharda or South Bar- tackpore.																				
	12 Noakhali																				
	13 Newabazar or North Barrackpore.																				
Calcutta	14 Calcutta	25,500	57	26.76	10	4.02	...	...	108	50.76	...	...	...	...	...	5.16	129	60.60	129	24.36	
Nadia	15 Krishnagar	30,437	116	46.24	12	4.68	...	...	80	33.44	...	...	...	...	...	3.96	107	42.12	103	19.68	
Murshidabad	16 Santipur	35,576	61	17.16	6	1.92	...	...	38	12.72	...	...	...	...	...	4.04	119	40.68	103	34.68	
Rajshahi	17 Murshidabad City	23,515	40	20.40	...	...	...	...	38	19.72	...	...	...	...	...	4.04	119	40.68	103	34.68	
Patna	18 Berhampore	21,407	76	42.60	...	...	...	...	68	36.36	...	...	...	...	...	4.04	119	40.68	103	34.68	
	19 Rampur Balia	23,567	60	30.36	...	...	...	...	72	36.36	...	...	...	...	...	4.04	119	40.68	103	34.68	
	20 Sirajganj	22,831	120	17.44	...	...	...	...	72	36.36	...	...	...	...	...	4.04	119	40.68	103	34.68	
Patna	21 Dacca	24,063	54	17.88	...	...	...	...	72	36.36	...	...	...	...	...	4.04	119	40.68	103	34.68	
	22 Chittagong	106,192	345	24.96	...	...	...	...	72	36.36	...	...	...	...	...	4.04	119	40.68	103	34.68	
	23 Patna City	47,723	169	48.48	...	...	...	...	72	36.36	...	...	...	...	...	4.04	119	40.68	103	34.68	
Gaya	24 Bihar	44,410	71	19.08	...	...	...	...	72	36.36	...	...	...	...	...	4.04	119	40.68	103	34.68	
	25 Dinapore	60,883	150	29.76	...	...	...	...	72	36.36	...	...	...	...	...	4.04	119	40.68	103	34.68	
	26 Gaya	40,906	114	36.36	...	...	...	...	72	36.36	...	...	...	...	...	4.04	119	40.68	103	34.68	
Shahabad	27 Arrah	22,711	69	26.76	...	...	...	...	72	36.36	...	...	...	...	...	4.04	119	40.68	103	34.68	
	28 Chapra	57,352	74	17.48	...	...	...	...	72	36.36	...	...	...	...	...	4.04	119	40.68	103	34.68	
	29 Bettiah	22,780	55	27.72	...	...	...	...	72	36.36	...	...	...	...	...	4.04	119	40.68	103	34.68	
Bhagalpur	30 Muzaffarpur	45,102	114	43.66	...	...	...	...	72	36.36	...	...	...	...	...	4.04	119	40.68	103	34.68	
	31 Patna	21,467	78	36.60	...	...	...	...	72	36.36	...	...	...	...	...	4.04	119	40.68	103	34.68	
	32 Bhagalpur	73,567	225	42.24	...	...	...	...	72	36.36	...	...	...	...	...	4.04	119	40.68	103	34.68	
Bhagalpur	33 Muzaffarpur	57,077	201	47.64	...	...	...	...	72	36.36	...	...	...	...	...	4.04	119	40.68	103	34.68	
	34 Patna	60,106	274	47.64	...	...	...	...	72	36.36	...	...	...	...	...	4.04	119	40.68	103	34.68	
	35 Bhagalpur	47,186	73	18.48	...	...	...	...	72	36.36	...	...	...	...	...	4.04	119	40.68	103	34.68	
Bhagalpur	36 Patna	20,773	73	42.12	...	...	...	...	72	36.36	...	...	...	...	...	4.04	119	40.68	103	34.68	
	37 Patna	28,754	36	16.60	...	...	...	...	72	36.36	...	...	...	...	...	4.04	119	40.68	103	34.68	
	38 Ranchi	20,304	54	31.80	...	...	...	...	72	36.36	...	...	...	...	...	4.04	119	40.68	103	34.68	
Loharlaga	39 Ranchi																				
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over.	1,387,430	3,074	27.12	...	...	...	...	2,282	20.10	353	3.42	24	...	801	7.80	3,642	33.96	2,906	24.72	
	Average of the corre- sponding month of the previous five years.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,403	22.36	242	2.04	41	...	703	6.24	2,806	24.72	...	...
	Difference + or -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

W. H. GREGG, Surgeon-Lieut.-Col., Dip. Publ. Health, Camb.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 12th May 1894.

Supplementary Vital Statistics of Districts and of Towns in Bengal for February 1894 received too late for publication with the figures of that month on the 16th April 1894.

DEATHS.																				
BIRTHS.				CHOLERA.		SMALL-POX.		FEVER.		DIARRHEA.		ISCHRY.		OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.		AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTHS OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		
Division.	District.	Population under registration.	BIRTHS.		Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.																
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Presidency Chota Nagpur	St. Parganas	1,802,053	3,949	25.05	246	5.93	3	7.1	2,789	17.64	250	1.44	37	.19	335	2.16	493	27.40	3,594	29.92
	Calcutta	694,560	1,867	15.54	237	4.08	20	.24	707	12.36	283	4.08	35	.05	660	2.59	1,709	31.56	1,793	31.56
	Singhbhum	845,493	1,304	30.60	15	.24	3	.03	665	14.53	35	.72	10	.12	108	3.60	824	18.19	824	18.19
	Total	3,119,081	6,230	23.65	1,194	4.56	25	.20	4,171	15.96	528	1.99	53	.24	1,183	4.44	7,183	27.60	6,907	23.42
	Total for the Province	71,009,643	231,444	33.64	11,948	1.92	822	.12	116,397	16.65	3,764	.90	941	.13	25,864	4.39	160,100	27.00	120,943	23.44
Average of corresponding month of previous five years.			Not available, as birth registration was introduced from the commencement of 1894.		8,674	1.44	1,613	.24	97,265	16.33	3,648	.90	937	.13	29,737	3.46	132,943	23.44	...	...
Difference + or -			.....		+3,168	+4.6	-790	-.12	+19,522	+3.36	+138	Equal.	-6	Equal.	+5,157	+2.4	+27,157	+4.66	...	...
Districts. SAL Parganas Calcutta	Towns.	31,453	23	10.63	4	1.44	.....	.....	29	11.04	8	3.00	1	.36	13	4.56	54	90.59	57	21.72
	Compoor-Chipore	32,865	20	7.20	6	2.12	.....	.....	30	7.20	5	1.80	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	11.28	34	12.36
	Barnatia	34,278	46	16.03	13	4.44	.....	.....	34	11.88	13	4.44	1	.24	.....	.....	73	25.44	70	24.48
	South Barabari	68,042	75	12.44	30	5.16	.....	.....	36	9.60	20	3.36	3	.68	.....	.....	133	29.67	107	24.36
	Kuruli	33,647	31	6.56	1	.34	.....	.....	44	14.76	13	3.96	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	21.19	66	22.60
Calcutta	Nawabganj	20,724	71	24.56	16	5.94	.....	.....	60	27.72	34	9.60	.....	.....	.....	.....	118	47.84	119	36.64
	Nawabganj	20,980	30	17.04	24	13.68	.....	.....	50	33.72	36	14.76	.....	.....	.....	.....	68	64.04	48	27.36
	Calcutta	691,560	887	15.54	257	6.08	20	.24	707	13.36	363	4.56	25	.40	680	11.62	1,923	33.84	1,799	31.26
	Total	926,119	1,153	14.76	329	4.20	20	.24	1,018	13.96	371	4.68	46	.48	732	9.36	2,512	38.16	2,249	26.29
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over. Average of the corresponding month of previous five years.	1,328,821	3,973	17.05	647	3.24	142	.72	2,753	14.16	707	4.08	73	.36	1,540	7.92	4,839	30.00	4,839	26.64
Difference + or -			.....		Equal.	Equal.	-113	-.60	+675	+3.48	+248	+1.20	+8	+1.2	+192	+1.68	+1,000	+6.16	.....	.....

W. H. GREGG, Surgn.-Lieut.-Col., Dip. Publ. Health, Camb.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

OFFICE OF SANT. COMM. FOR BENGAL,
The 12th May 1894.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in Staples carried during the four weeks ending 24th March 1894,
as compared with the same period of 1893.

STAPLES.	1893.		1894.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Cotton, raw	87,860	63,232	1,06,213	63,901	20,347	20,669	...	...
Cotton twist and yarn—								
1.—European	8,010	8,507	6,575	6,478	...	...	1,435	2,119
2.—Indian	19,333	10,340	19,080	10,430	...	...	...	...
Cotton piece-goods—								
1.—European	1,15,191	1,24,556	1,16,340	1,37,743	1,149	13,187	...	...
2.—Indian	13,054	9,820	14,016	8,646	1,962	...	...	1,374
Drugs and chemicals—								
1.—Intoxicating other than opium	733	208	214	95	...	...	519	113
2.—Non-intoxicating	10,427	8,268	9,351	6,993	...	...	1,076	1,213
Dyes and tans—								
1.—Indigo	968	510	1,301	820	333	310	...	...
2.—Myrabolams	40,250	10,813	33,660	8,665	...	...	16,390	2,248
3.—Aniline dyes	296	245	255	191	...	...	41	54
4.—Cutch	1,325	434	1,365	433	40	...	...	11
5.—Paints and colours	8,127	2,557	8,664	2,194	...	...	2,463	863
6.—Others	3,026	1,115	3,401	1,601	1,375	486	...	...
Grains—								
1.—Wheat	2,55,207	98,030	2,73,043	1,04,477	17,741	6,447	...	...
2.—Rice	8,71,254	98,742	7,29,214	96,123	...	...	...	...
3.—Jawar and bajra	99,554	7,306	15,152	4,730	...	...	84,402	3,116
4.—Gram	1,07,909	72,193	93,107	36,751	...	...	74,402	26,442
5.—Indigo seed	48,804	16,008	39,000	8,044	...	...	18,504	8,624
6.—Seeds other than oil-seeds	47,609	15,379	41,553	10,429	...	...	6,076	4,950
7.—Others	3,51,272	93,861	2,13,993	66,478	...	...	1,36,310	27,334
Hides and skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle	74,928	45,330	67,798	39,911	...	...	7,132	5,409
2.—Skins of sheep, &c.	19,495	7,513	16,151	6,457	...	...	3,344	1,066
Horns	1,028	637	709	385	...	...	319	313
Jute—								
1.—Raw	34,234	9,721	23,530	8,491	...	...	10,698	1,237
2.—Gunny bags and cloth	1,24,024	87,060	69,026	45,006	...	...	34,098	21,174
Lac—								
1.—Stick	10,596	4,214	18,017	5,984	7,421	1,766	...	...
2.—Shell-lac	12,973	9,800	17,831	14,385	4,858	4,598	...	...
Leather—								
1.—Unmanufactured	2,090	4,081	3,411	4,766	1,411	685	...	...
2.—Manufactured	4,063	5,981	4,698	6,169	35	...	...	915
Liquors—								
1.—Beer	7,537	4,255	5,827	3,473	...	...	1,710	782
2.—Wines	2,786	4,291	4,063	5,412	1,263	1,181	...	...
3.—Spirits	3,161	2,433	1,579	1,430	...	...	872	967
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought	3,613	1,280	4,634	5,392	1,021	1,112	...	...
2.—Brass, unwrought	6,180	4,567	3,106	2,483	...	...	2,774	2,078
3.—Brass and copper, wrought	16,165	7,450	13,795	7,789	...	...	1,370	...
4.—Iron	2,41,397	89,060	3,26,661	1,34,594	84,741	45,434	...	...
5.—Tin	4,495	3,623	4,091	3,016	...	...	404	...
6.—Others	12,150	8,428	9,032	6,016	...	...	3,118	2,412
Oils—								
1.—Castor	3,641	926	4,811	1,324	1,000	398	...	...
2.—Kerosine	1,17,100	56,759	83,234	42,180	...	...	34,066	18,673
3.—Others	11,071	4,296	8,940	3,399	...	...	2,231	647
Oil-seeds—								
1.—Linseed	1,93,772	61,058	3,84,343	1,07,276	1,90,571	46,224	...	...
2.—Rape and mustard	3,55,650	94,008	2,48,040	64,700	...	...	1,10,607	20,998
3.—Til or jinfill	57,667	8,340	33,471	10,490	803	2,100	...	...
4.—Castor	79,300	22,734	74,077	23,975	...	...	5,259	...
5.—Poppy	3,007	784	5,291	1,354	2,284	1,370	...	...
6.—Others	19,263	3,979	13,479	2,560	...	...	5,789	1,419
Opium	708	670	780	774	53	104	...	...
Paper and pasteboard	9,410	6,077	9,648	6,739	135	1,062	...	...
Provisions—								
1.—Ghee	35,015	21,510	31,702	20,634	...	...	3,313	...
2.—Dried fruits and nuts	33,878	25,415	23,396	18,789	...	...	9,482	9,633
3.—Coconuts	4,663	2,260	9,629	2,240	4,966	...	...	26
4.—Turmeric	18,814	12,071	10,301	10,016	517	2,344	...	...
5.—Others	98,840	31,655	10,647	20,897	...	...	7,993	6,753
Salt	6,60,814	8,144	4,61,969	64,190	...	...	1,78,815	4,346
Saltpetre, &c.—								
1.—Saltpetre	53,107	2,246	64,476	21,237	1,173	...	...	1,009
2.—Sulphur	4,112	3,225	3,423	1,608	...	...	1,684	1,367
3.—Other saline substances	37,737	8,277	23,007	12,608	5,360	4,331	...	...
Silk, raw—								
1.—Foreign	96	6	...	...	...	...	96	6
2.—Indian	3,016	1,010	137	677	...	...	3,409	1,266
Silk piece-goods—								
1.—Foreign	4	4	241	592	237	588	...	...
2.—Indian	134	393	702	698	418	304	...	...
Spices—								
1.—Pepper	3,338	3,452	3,465	3,343	127	...	...	63
2.—Other	47,668	30,254	45,570	32,008	...	...	2,088	3,376
Sugar—								
1.—Drained	80,823	9,421	16,258	6,779	...	...	4,571	2,042
2.—Undrained	5,64,228	1,39,879	7,31,638	1,22,230	1,62,610	...	...	16,040
Stone and lime	2,77,071	44,562	5,09,908	68,093	1,15,937	9,051	...	...
Tea—								
1.—Foreign	8	1	1	1	...	...	2	...
2.—Indian	1,893	1,023	3,253	1,100	1,372	...	...	583
Timber, &c.—								
1.—Timber	64,311	10,030	1,98,182	34,804	1,33,871	23,934	...	...
2.—Firewood	57,014	4,222	23,185	3,116	...	...	11,029	2,166
Tobacco	76,703	35,039	80,839	14,733	...	...	3,810	20,029
Umbrellas	1,721	2,697	1,141	1,925	...	...	580	672
Wool—								
1.—Raw	1,820	1,980	1,428	1,001	...	...	393	983
2.—Piece-goods—								
a.—European	410	245	40	93	...	...	361	153
b.—Indian	1,013	1,803	1,391	1,096	...	...	231	194
3.—Shawls	6,83,253	2,41,660	6,61,781	2,49,943	23,528	8,233	...	...
All other articles of merchandise								
Total	60,27,505	10,42,167	69,39,832	19,90,701	12,327	...	...	42,376
Military stores	53,137	71,443	13,943	15,291	...	...	19,194	50,528
Coal—								
1.—For public	45,71,089	6,50,559	53,40,701	7,20,045	7,69,073	75,460	...	...
2.—Railway	6,00,370	84,426	8,07,087	1,16,143	1,67,087	31,517	...	...
Railway Materials—								
1.—For construction and revenue	11,86,864	46,043	12,45,168	51,965	58,484	5,953	...	...
Lice-stock		8,022		7,438	...	...	...	534
Total	1,25,19,784	28,03,068	1,35,00,781	29,16,703	9,80,977	12,636	...	...

T. SIMPSON, Assistant Auditor.

TRAFFIC AUDIT OFFICE, GOODS DIVISION, JAMALPUR, the 7th May 1894.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 5th May 1894, on 1,659 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	339,341*	Rs. A. P. 3,38,205 12 0*	Mds. S. 35,50,790 10	Rs. A. P. 8,94,765 11 0	Rs. A. P. 16,850 7 0	Rs. A. P. 13,40,821 14 0	71,436	140,861	221,345
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	303 13 7	.....	539 4 11	10 2 8	753 5 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ weeks of half-year ...	5,647,186	64,10,418 7 0	5,74,73,655 10	1,24,37,315 12 0	3,05,200 8 0	1,91,52,934 11 0	1,368,521 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,130,032 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,490,154
Total for 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ weeks ...	5,986,527	67,48,624 3 0	6,10,24,445 20	1,33,32,061 7 0	3,12,050 15 0	2,04,02,756 9 0	1,440,005 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,250,493 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,730,490
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	377,437†	2,79,686 8 0	33,03,730 20	8,48,027 6 7	19,378 8 1	11,40,944 6 3	72,460	159,222	211,662
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	173 9 3	.....	522 13 5	12 0 6	708 7 1	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 18 weeks of previous year ...	5,302,950†	58,75,837 12 0	5,47,73,383 20	1,24,26,291 2 6	3,67,915 7 10	1,86,63,045 6 8	1,400,850	2,083,627	3,484,807

* There is a general increase in coaching which is chiefly due to journeys of marriage parties.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 5th May 1894, on 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	24,176	Rs. A. P. 6,661 10 0	Mds. S. 17,612 30	Rs. A. P. 734 13 0	Rs. A. P. 16 0 0	Rs. A. P. 7,612 7 6	808	100	908
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	308 6 2	.....	33 0 5	0 11 6	343 2 1	.....	.....	.....
For previous 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ weeks of half-year ...	417,817*	1,08,619 11 0	13,23,920 30	112,086 7 0	2215 0 0	1,21,531 2 0	15,271	1,735	17,006
Total for 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ weeks ...	441,403	1,15,481 5 0	2,40,739 20	13,421 4 0	231 0 0	1,29,133 9 0	16,139	1,835	17,974
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	34,000†	6,456 9 3	10,905 0	470 2 0	13 4 0	6,939 15 3	877	91	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	290 2 11	.....	21 2 1	0 9 6	311 14 6	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 18 weeks of previous year ...	422,349	1,12,920 9 5	2,24,701 20	7,523 5 0	196 0 6	1,20,650 14 11	16,143	1,928	18,000

* Deducted number of passengers 548 and Rs. 254 $\frac{1}{2}$ on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 31st March 1894.
† Added Mds. 693 and " 53
Deducted " 3

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 5th May 1894, on 161 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	17,909	Rs. A. P. 15,704 2 0	Mds. S. 44,839 30	Rs. A. P. 8,619 0 0	Rs. A. P. 75 0 0	Rs. A. P. 24,539 2 0	6,022 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,160	9,382 $\frac{1}{2}$
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	97 4 10	.....	54 10 3	0 7 5	152 6 6	.....	.....	.....
For previous 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ weeks of half-year ...	1460,330	13,37,665 9 0	13,16,851 10	11,62,652 7 0	1,150 0 0	5,01,813 0 0	93,544 $\frac{1}{2}$	58,913	137,459 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total for 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ weeks ...	478,239	3,53,509 11 0	12,61,691 0	1,71,671 7 0	1,225 0 0	5,26,490 2 0	104,547	62,075	166,642
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	16,628	13,700 13 11	1,35,304 10	11,891 8 0	44 13 0	23,637 2 11	6,138	3,269	9,337
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	84 14 3	.....	73 10 10	0 4 5	158 13 6	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 18 weeks of previous year ...	341,030	2,57,318 12 6	12,34,268 20	1,03,507 15 3	681 13 3	4,20,708 9 0	103,752	59,230	162,988

* The increase is due to running of a special train and to journeys of marriage parties.

† Added number of passengers 3,002 and Rs. 2,882 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 31st March 1894.
Do. Mds. 30,632 and " 1,183
Do. " 47

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 5th May 1894, on 756 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open ...	121,060	Rs. 50,460	Mds. 4,91,400	Rs. 77,530	Rs. 10,540	Rs. 1,38,550	12,588	21,256	34,006
Or per mile of railway ...	161.31	66.77	651.09	102.56	13.94	183.27	.....	.....	.....
For previous 167 weeks of half-year (a) ...	1,812,175	7,70,788	72,75,757	10,41,831	1,93,204	20,13,810	230,003	509,589	548,661
Total for 177 weeks ...	1,934,135	8,27,265	77,70,277	11,19,381	2,05,744	21,52,360	251,931	530,636	582,757
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open ...	104,236	Rs. 48,254	Mds. 5,61,810	Rs. 61,630	Rs. 10,713	Rs. 1,41,617	14,276	23,509	37,785
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ...	137.43	63.21	743.13	100.00	13.11	187.23	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,802,811	7,88,738	85,06,867	12,06,707	2,47,307	21,36,947	244,900	549,278	594,200

(a) Includes audited figures up to week ending 24th March 1894.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1894.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
FINAL Report on the Wheat Crop of 1893-94	891	STATEMENT of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 19th of May 1894	938
Final Report on the Oilseed Crops of Bengal, 1893-94	911	Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 13th to 19th May 1894	942
Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops	924	Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 13th to 19th May 1894	947
Prices-current (retail) of Food-grains, Fire-wood, and Salt in the Head-quarters Station Bazaars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th May 1894	925	Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major and Minor works for the month of March 1894	948
Statement showing the quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic imported and exported into Calcutta from the interior during the month of February 1894	944	Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 19th of May 1894	945
Meteorological report of the Provinces of Bengal for the week ending Saturday, the 19th of May 1894	936	Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	946

FINAL REPORT ON THE WHEAT CROP OF 1893-94.

The following is published for general information.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPT.,
The 22nd May, 1894.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Final Report on the Wheat Crop of 1893-94.

N. B.—For the final report of the wheat crop of 1892-93, returns were obtained from 23 districts of these Provinces. Four districts, viz., Rangpur, Darjeeling, Faridpur and Singbhum, were added to the list in the returns of the preliminary report of the wheat crop of 1893-94, issued by this office on the 14th February 1894, as it appeared that considerable areas were cultivated with wheat in these districts. Returns of these four districts have been included in the present report also.

1. *Character of the season.*—The character of the early part of the wheat season of 1893-94 was described in the summary of the district returns given in the preliminary report of the wheat crop issued on the 14th February 1894.

Excessive rain fell in the two latter months of the monsoon season of 1893, which, although proving beneficial to the crops in their later stages of growth, retarded operations at the beginning of the season. Then followed a period of rainless weather, which continued up to the first week of February, relieved only by a few very light showers in the beginning of November. The wheat crop throughout these Provinces was seriously affected by this absence of the winter rains. Early in February, the prospects of the crops were somewhat improved by useful showers, which fell in Bihar, and in parts of Chota Nagpur and North Bengal. After a brief period of fine weather, rain again fell at the end of February and in the beginning of March, just as the crops were approaching maturity, and did some damage by inducing blight in the Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions.

2. *Area cultivated.*—The estimates of area cultivated with wheat, as reported in the preliminary forecast of the 4th February, have been changed by some District Officers. The total area under wheat, as now shown in the appended returns, amounts to 1,583,800 acres against 1,545,160 acres as given in the first forecast. Owing to this revision of estimates, there is also a difference of 51,773 acres between the present and first report of the crop in respect of the area sown with wheat in the year 1892-93. There is also a change due to the same causes in the acreages of normal area in the two forecasts, 1,843,800 acres being now estimated to be the normal area as against 1,809,454 acres given in the statement attached to the preliminary forecast. On comparing the area under the wheat crop of 1893-94 as given in column 2 of the attached returns with the area under the crop of 1892-93 as given in column 3 of the same returns, it will be seen that there is an increase of 25,200 acres, or 1·62 per cent. in the area under wheat cultivation in the former. The area under wheat cultivation in 1892-93 was reported to have been 8·3 per cent. greater than that of 1891-92. It thus appears that there has been a progressive increase during the last two years, which may perhaps indicate that the cultivation of the crop is slowly extending in these Provinces.

3. *Outturn.*—In accordance with the instructions contained in the letter from the Government of India, No. 8-53, dated the 23rd February 1893, estimates of outturn have been calculated for each district in the attached returns in tons, but these estimates must be received with caution. The rates of average outturn per acre adopted in the calculations are open in many cases to doubt, and the estimates of areas sown and of the outturn as expressed in annas, are also in all cases only approximate. Subject to these remarks, the gross outturn of wheat in 1893-94 may be estimated at 461,344 tons against 466,305 tons in the previous year. The decrease may be attributed to the less favourable character of the season. At the time of the issue of the preliminary forecast, it was hoped that the crop for the season which has just expired would be a full average one of 16 annas, but the want of the cold-weather rains seems to have done more injury than was then estimated, and the prospects were still further damaged by the wet and cloudy weather, which set in at the close of the season. Under these circumstances, it is very probable that the crop has not yielded more than 12 annas, or three-fourths of an average outturn.

4. Under orders of the Government of India, an abstract statement is annexed to this report, showing the prices and

general conditions of stock of food-grains, as reported by District Officers.

5. In order to a better understanding of the general supply of food-grains during the year just expired, the following history of the harvests of the year has been summarized from the reports published by this Department, which are noted in the margin.*

* (1) Final report on the *bhadoi* crops, 1893, dated 7th December 1893.

(2) Final report on the winter-rice crop of Bengal, 1893, dated 6th December 1893.

(3) Note on the outturn of *rabi* crops, dated 2nd April 1894.

6. *Bhadoi crops of 1893.*—The season was characterized by heavy rain, which caused more or less damage to the crops generally throughout these Provinces. In some districts in East Bengal and parts of Cuttack and North Bihar, the injury was aggravated by floods. The total area of food and non-food crops cultivated was returned as 15,650,099 acres, against 15,963,824 acres estimated to have been sown the previous year. A full average or more than a full crop was reported only from 13 districts.* Out of the 46 districts of these Provinces, only 8 reported a better outturn than that of last year, and 4 an equal outturn, the outturn of the remaining 34 districts being less than that of last year. The outturn for all these Provinces was probably about 12 annas against 16 annas in the year 1892.

* Bankura, Birbhum, Sadar (Hooghly), Basirhat (24-Parganas), Ranaghat (Nadia), Dinajpur, Kurigram and Gaibanda (Rangpur), Jamalpur (Mymensingh), Gopalganj (Saran), Madhupur (Bhagalpur), Purnea, Malda and Khurda (Puri).

7. *Winter rice crop of 1892.*—The season was favourable. The total area cropped was reported by District Officers to be 30,570,388 acres, against 29,881,460 acres cropped in 1892. Twenty-one out of 46 districts reported a full average, or more than a full average crop. Thirty-one out of 46 districts reported a better crop than that of the previous year, two reported the crop to be equal to that of the previous year, while only 13 reported worse crops. The outturn for all these Provinces was estimated at full sixteen annas against 14 annas of the previous year.

8. *Rabi crops of 1893-94.*—There was very heavy rain towards the last two months of the monsoon season of 1893-94, which, although beneficial to some extent, interfered with the preparation and sowing of the land for *rabi* crops. Then followed a period characterized by the absence of the cold-weather rains, which adversely affected all the *rabi* crops more or less. Prospects slightly improved (especially in Bihar and parts of Chota Nagpur and North Bengal), with the light rain that fell in the beginning of February, but were thrown back by wet weather which set in about the time of harvesting of the crops. The area sown with *rabi* food-grains was estimated at 9,044,300 acres, against 9,248,000 acres reported to have been cropped in the previous season, the decrease being chiefly noticeable in Central and East Bengal, where the monsoon rains were very heavy. A full average crop was not reported from a single district. The average outturn for these Provinces was estimated to be about the same as that of the previous year 1892-93.

9. Taking all the harvests of the year, it appears that the produce of food during the year 1893-94 has been a little below the average—a result probably due to excessive rain during the monsoons, and to want of rain during the cold weather, which injuriously affected the *bhadoi* and *rabi* food-grain crops.

10. *Food-stocks.*—The food-stocks of former harvests are not reported to be generally plentiful, but it would appear that in many districts the supplies are generally

sufficient to meet demands till the next harvest. Prices seem to have ruled higher than usual.

11. *Prices of food-grains.*—In 30 out of 45 districts the prices of common rice were lower in the fortnight ending 15th April 1894 than in the corresponding fortnight of the previous year, and in 34 districts it was lower than the price given in the return for the fortnight ending 15th April 1892. The price of wheat also ruled lower in the fortnight ending 15th April 1894 than in the corresponding fortnight of the two previous years. The last return of prices-current shows that the price of common rice ranged from 10 to 11 seers in Mymensingh, Backerganj, Tippera and Noakhali. In Burdwan, Bankura, Midnapur, Patna, Gaya, Shahabad, Champaran, Malda, Sonthal Parganas, Puri, Lohardaga, and Manbhum rice sold at 15 to 16 seers, while in Birbhum, Bhagalpur, and Balasore the rate was still lower. Rice sold dearest in Mymensingh (10 seers), and cheapest in Balasore (17 seers).

12. From the figures quoted in the margin, showing the imports of wheat from Bengal into Calcutta, it will be seen that there was a very marked decrease during the year in the exports of wheat from Bengal, which was chiefly due to a restricted demand for shipments to Europe.

Imports of wheat from Bengal into Calcutta (1st April to 31st December—)			
Mds.			
1888	...	...	80,32,160
1889	...	...	13,14,247
1890	...	...	19,98,379
1891	...	...	28,37,320
1892	...	...	13,76,096
Average of five years (1887 to 1892)			
1888	...	...	21,11,640
1893	...	...	6,43,104

N. N. BANERJEE,

*Asst. to Director of Land Records
and Agriculture, Bengal.*

COUNTER-SIGNED.

E. G. COLVIN,

*Offg. Director of Land Records
and Agriculture, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA,
The 14th May 1894.

Final Report on the Wheat Crop in Bengal for the year 1893-94.

District.	ACREAGE.				OUTTURN IN TONS.										Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.	
	Of current year's crop.	Of previous year's crop.	Normal.	Column 3.	Column 4.	Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+) or falls short of (-) area in column 1.	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1893-94)?	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent outturn last year (1892-93)?	Estimated yield of current year, i.e., of area in column 3.	Yield of area in column 3 at full standard rate.	Yield of previous year, i.e., of area in column 3.	Normal.	Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+) or falls short of (-) outturn in				
													Column 10.	Column 11.			Column 12.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Shahabad	116,900	116,600	173,000	+0.26	-33.43	71	9	23,969	51,253	28,812	75,997	-54.69	-19.73	-40.38		The return from Shahabad does not appear to be reliable. The acreage under wheat have been reproduced from the preliminary wheat forecast, 1893-94.	
																The crop of the Sadar and Buxar subdivisions was greatly damaged by blight (Herdia). In the preliminary forecast, the produce of wheat was estimated at 11 annas for the Sagar subdivision, but the excessive rainfall in the month of November, immediately followed by strong west wind, and the crop being affected by Herdia reduced the outturn to five annas.	

Area	187,000	147,000	147,000	147,000	15	14	60,744	64,706	34,606	64,704	-6-35	+7-14	-6-25	The decrease in outturn is due to slight damage caused by blight.
Champaran	47,000	47,000	47,000	47,000	16	13	14,638	14,688	11,924	14,688	.....	+23-07	.....	In the preliminary forecast, this year's outturn for Hajipur was estimated at 13 annas, but the Sub-divisional Officer now rejects his original estimate as being too low, and shows the outturn as full 16 annas: hence the difference between the present figure and the estimate given in the preliminary forecast (13 annas).
Muzaffargarh	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	16	13	20,750	20,750	25,963	20,750	.....	+23-33	.....	In the preliminary forecast the outturn was reported to be 14 annas, but as the crop suffered to a certain extent from blight caused by the wet weather which set in late in the season, the outturn has been reduced to 12 annas.
Barrhan	104,000	107,100	110,200	110,200	13	11	34,402	45,940	20,533	41,400	-35-00	+17-86	-23-31	In the Sedar and Supaul sub-divisions, the estimate of outturn has been slightly reduced since submission of the first forecast, owing to the absence of rain in December, but the outturn has been better than that of last year, as the crop has escaped the injurious effects of heavy rain in February and March.
Bhagalpur	129,200	126,700	215,100	215,100	12½	12½	63,208	79,234	57,797	90,508	-30-23	+9-36	-30-21	The following rates of outturn per acre have been assumed by the Collector in the present returns:— Per acre. Sedar ... 924 Runka ... 640 Madhupura ... 943 Supaul ... 990 In the final report on the wheat crop of 1893-93, 984½ was assumed to be the rate of outturn per acre in Supaul, but the Sub-divisional Officer now changes it to 890½.
Monghyr	166,400	167,100	163,000	163,000	14	14	40,828	46,784	41,167	71,004	-19-30	-0-55	-42-23	The estimated outturn of 16 annas as reported in the preliminary forecast has been cut down to 14 annas owing to some lands remaining under water for a long time and on account of damage from blight.

District.	ACREAGE.						OUTTURN IN TONS.						Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.		
	Of current year's crop.	Of previous year's crop.	Normal.	Percentage by which column 3 exceeds (+) or falls short of (-) area in		Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1888-89)?	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas represented outturn last year (1892-93)?	Estimated yield of current year, i.e., of area in column 3.	Yield of area in column 3 at full standard rate.	Yield of previous year, i.e., of area in column 3.	Normal.	Percentage by which column 9 exceeds (+), or falls short of (-), outturn in				
				Column 3.	Column 4.							Column 10.			Column 11.	Column 12.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Purnea	22,700	22,600	24,000	-0.4%	-5.4%	13	10	8,102	9,973	8,108	10,543	-15.75	-0.4%	-25.15	The fall in the outturn is due to continued drought during January and February last.	
Benthal Pargana.	66,100	65,100	66,400	.....	-1.23	11	94	18,046	19,040	11,705	20,856	-9.25	+15.70	-34.57	The Sub-divisional Officer of Rajmahal having furnished revised figures, the figures in columns 2, 3 and 4 will not tally with those given in the first forecast. The outturn is less than that shown in the first forecast owing to want of rain.	
Malda	42,000	42,000	65,500	-5.59	-50.59	9	15	9,325	18,460	16,946	27,860	-50.00	-51.30	-75.43	The difference between the present and the former estimate of outturn is due to the total absence of rain during the cold season.	
Bardwan	1,400	1,400	2,100	.....	-33.33	101	109	205	335	283	307	-21.20	.....	-56.26	In the Sadar sub-division, the condition of the wheat crop this year is better than that of last year.	The Collector's estimates of average outturn per acre appear to be open to

doubt. The general rate of outturn for Bengal (66 lbs.) has therefore been adopted in calculating the outturn.

year. This is due to sufficient rainfall during last autumn, and to subsequent cessation of rain. There was sufficient rainfall in the Kalna sub-division. In the Katwa sub-division, owing to heavy rain last year, the sowing was rather late, and there again was no rain during winter. Want of rain at the time of flowering was the cause of deficiency in the outturn in the Raniganj sub-division.

There was a slight increase in the outturn of the crop owing to the favourable state of the weather at the ripening season.

The deficiency of rain at the time when the preliminary forecast was prepared was partially made good by tank water by means of irrigation. This, as well as rain at the end of February, improved the outturn a little.

Complete cessation of rains after sowing affected the outturn.

Bankura	4,800	4,600	4,500	+11'25	-24'00	12	84	1,412	1,863	809	2,400	-25'00	+87'06	-45'47
Birbhum	4,700	4,500	4,300	+8'64	+5'64	13	6	1,468	2,001	1,067	2,114	-25'00	+45'34	-25'00
Hasaribagh	3,400	3,200	3,000	-10'55	-30'15	21	10	1,177	1,713	1,196	1,913	-31'25	-1'38	-30'47
Lohardaga	1,100	1,100	1,000	.....	-50'00	7	7	87	222	87	444	-55'31	.....	-78'15
Palamu	17,700	16,900	16,000	+10'03	-8'04	19	9	2,390	3,300	2,043	5,351	-25'00	+47'56	-30'15
Meerabhan	79,500	79,500	79,000	.....	.....	8	8	3,302	10,006	8,005	16,006	-50'00	.....	-50'00

District.	ACREAGE.				OUTTURN IN TONS.										Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.	
	Of current year's crop.	Of previous year's crop.	Normal.	Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+) or falls short of (-) area in	Column 3.	Column 4.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1894-95)?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas represented outturn last year (1892-93)?	Estimated yield of current year, i.e., of area in column 8.	Yield of area in column 2 at full standard rate.	In column 3, i.e., of area.	Normal.	Percentage by which column 9 exceeds (+) or falls short of (-) outturn in				
													Column 10.	Column 11.			Column 12.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Singbhum ..	2,900	2,800	2,800			9	14	318	64	494	564	-43.62	-31.43	-43.62		The Deputy Commissioner has returned 2,900 acres as the normal area, as well as the area under wheat this year, against 3,000 and 2,500 acres respectively, returned for corresponding areas in the preliminary forecast of 1893-94, but has not assigned any reasons for the change. The Ochoa Nacpur average (i.e. 16 annas) rate of yield per acre (451 lbs) has been assumed to be the rate for Singbhum in the absence of any estimate of outturn from the Deputy Commissioner.	The decrease of outturn is due to insufficient rainfall.
Meda ..	19,000	20,000	27,000	-2.00	-20.72	11	2	2,180	7,534	4,654	10,570	-31.24	+10.53	-50.59		Since the submission of the preliminary forecast, the Sub-divisional Officer of Meherpur has after enquiry increased the	

Murshidabad	185,700	185,500	150,000	-15'61	-14'46	10	13	20,918	49,469	47,626	57,948	-37'50	-35'08	-40'33
Rajahmundry	94,500	77,300	84,500	+9'31	.....	12½	12½	25,057	32,480	32,903	32,480	-33'91	+9'32	-23'91
Pabna	23,100	23,000	23,000	+0'44	+0'44	8	9	4,440	8,879	4,973	8,840	-50'00	-10'71	-49'77
Rasulpur	40,000	40,000	40,000	.....	.....	13	14	13,189	15,000	13,125	15,000	-18'74	-7'13	-18'71
Darjeeling	5,100	5,100	5,000	.....	+3'00	10	12	553	933	700	915	-37'51	-16'71	-36'28

estimated outturn for his subdivision from 6 to 10 annas, while the Sub-divisional Officer of Ranaghat has reduced it from 16 to 13 annas. The district average has therefore been estimated at 11 annas as reported before. Deficient rainfall in October and total cessation of rain since November last have affected this year's outturn, which otherwise would have been far better.

The increase in area is due to the fact that on account of excessive rainfall at the rainy season, a larger area became fit for growing wheat. But as there has been an entire cessation of rain since the end of October 1893, not more than 12½ annas outturn is expected. Want of rain from the sowing time up to the harvesting time affected the outturn. The normal, last year's and this year's areas under wheat cultivation given in the preliminary forecast, viz., 52,500 acres, appears to be excessive; the present figure 40,000 acres is open to further correction on enquiry. Wheat is only cultivated in scattered patches in this district. The average rate of yield per acre (840lbs.) is open to further enquiry. Apparently the outturn may be estimated at 10 annas. No credible explanation has been assigned for the decrease.

District.	ACREAGE.					OUTTURN IN TONS.										Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
	Of current year's crop.	Of previous year's crop.	Normal.	Percentage by which column 3 exceeds (+), or falls short of (-) area in		Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1883-84)?	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas to present outturn last year (1892-93)?	Estimated yield of current year, i.e., of area in column 2.	Yield of area in column 3 at full standard rate.	Yield of previous year, i.e., of area in column 4.	Normal.	Percentage by which column 9 exceeds (+) or falls short of (-) outturn in					
				Column 3.	Column 4.							Column 10.	Column 11.	Column 12.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	17		
Baridpur ...	2,000	1,400	2,000	+25'00	8	16	398	575	451	575	-40'00	-33'17	-50'00	The crop suffered very much owing to cessation of rain after the sowing season; hence the low outturn. There is no cultivation of wheat in the Masaripur sub-division.		
	1,553,800	1,556,600	1,563,800	+1'03	-14'10	118	12	461,344	632,403	446,305	744,968	-57'05	-1'46	-35'07			

Abstract of the information regarding the prices and general condition of stocks of the supply of food-grains in the Province for 1893-94 as furnished by District Officers. (Circulars dated 7th and 14th March 1888, from the Revenue and Agricultural Department, India.)
(Returns received from District Officers up to end of April 1894.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
District.	Cause of extension of wheat cultivation in recent years.	Whether the produce of the year's supply of food-grains has been much above or much below the average.	Whether the food-stocks of former harvests are plentiful or not.	Whether the prices of food-grains generally have ruled higher or lower than usual.	What have been the causes of increase or decrease of exports of wheat, and how far has the movement been influenced by a scarcity or otherwise of food-grains.	Remarks by the Agricultural Department.
Burdwan	The produce of the year's supply of food-grains has been below the average in the Salar sub-division and above the average in the Katwa and Kharai sub-divisions, and much above the average in the Raniganj sub-division.	The food-stocks of former harvests are not plentiful.	The prices of food-grains have generally ruled higher than usual in the Salar, Katwa, and Raniganj sub-divisions, while in the Kharai and Katwa sub-divisions.	Very little wheat is cultivated in this district, and what is cultivated is not sufficient for export.	
Bankura	Rice is the staple food-crop of the district. There was an average output of this crop during the year 1893-94. The rainfall during the year was excessively heavy, and it damaged considerably the young rice plants grown on low lands and on banks of rivers: whereas for those would have been a more than average if not a bumper crop.	Fairly plentiful throughout the whole district, except in the Sonmukhi, where the partial failure of crops during the last three years has led to the stocks of the grain being considerably less. The number of <i>mohors</i> was 100 in this part of the district is very limited.	The price of the staple food-crop, rice, of course, was rather higher till July 1893, as compared with that ruled in 1892, and in the three months following there was a slight fall, but not to any appreciable extent. Since November 1893, when the <i>draddi</i> rice came into the market, the rate per <i>muhur</i> rose from 13 <i>chittaks</i> to 17 <i>seers</i> . 4 <i>chittaks</i> and in the subsequent months of the year it ruled at the same rate with slight variations. Considering the yield of the year, the fall in the rice market is comparatively small. This is said to be due to the expectation of rice to other districts where there was a partial failure of crops.	Wheat is grown in this district on a small scale: what little is produced in it is consumed locally. A large quantity is usually imported from the Nerbudda Valley to meet local demands.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
District.	Cause of extension of wheat cultivation in recent years.	Whether the produce of the year's supply of food-grains has been much above or much below the average.	Whether the food-stocks of former harvests are plentiful or not.	Whether the prices of food-grains generally have ruled higher or lower than usual.	What have been the causes of increase or decrease of exports of wheat, and how far has the movement been influenced by a scarcity or otherwise of food-grains.	Remarks by the Agricultural Department.
Birbhum	The produce of this year's supply of rice, which is the principal food-grain for this district, has been above the average, being 18 annas.	The food-stocks (chiefly rice) of former harvests are not plentiful, but they are sufficient for the need of the district. The exports for the last two years were 22,91,330 mounds in 1891-92, and 15,35,040 mounds in 1892-93. Plentiful	Lower than last year, ranging from 12 to 16 seers in the rupee against 12 to 14 seers.	An inappreciable quantity of wheat is exported from this district.	
Midnapur	A little above the average in the Sadar and Ghatal sub-divisions, equal to the average in Tamuk, and a little below the average in Contai sub-division.	Plentiful	Higher in Contai and Ghatal, and lower in the Sadar and Tamuk sub-divisions.		The Collector says that the food-stocks of former harvests are plentiful, but the Sub-divisional Officers of Ghatal and Tamuk hold a less sanguine opinion of the stocks in their sub-divisions.
Hooghly	Above the average. Aus and aman were bumper crops in all parts of the district except in a portion of the Chudena sub-division and a few hundred acres of baer land in Serampore. The rabi crops have not been very good.	Very short, owing to the last year having been a year almost of scarcity in most parts of the district, and neither of the two preceding years being good. The present harvest has nearly replenished the stocks, but not, it is believed, entirely. Probably they are now not much short of the average.	Very high up to harvest, but unusually low as compared with last two or three years, ever since the harvest was secured. From March to December 1893, the prices of common rice ruled from 10 to 12 seers, and from January to March 1894 from 11 to 16 seers per rupee. Lower than usual.		
Howrah	In two stations above, and in other two below the average produce of the last year.	Not plentiful			
24-Parganas	About an average	Ditto	Higher than usual		
Khulna	Above the average in the Sadar sub-division, but below the average in the Bagherhat and Satkhira sub-divisions. On the whole there was probably about an average crop.	Not plentiful for the Sadar sub-division, but not so for the Bagherhat and Satkhira sub-divisions. (In the whole sufficient, but not plentiful.	Ditto		
Nadia	Below the average	Not plentiful	Ditto		
Jessore	Below the average except in the Narail sub-division, where the produce has not been much above the average.	Not plentiful except in Narail	Ditto	Wheat is exported in very small quantity from this district, and there seems to have been no appreciable increase or decrease in its exports during 1893-94.	

uninhabited...	Above the average in East tract; and below the average in Begul.	Plentiful	Ditto	There has not been any very perceptible increase or decrease in the export of wheat. The wheat crop suffered from want of rain in the cold weather, and this must have somewhat reduced the outturn as well as the export.
Dumai...	Above the average, owing to the good outturn of winter rice.	Ditto	Ditto	.....
Bajshahi	Below the average	Not plentiful, owing to the failure of crops for two succeeding years previous to the one under review.	Ditto	The export of wheat during 1893 was 26,203 maunds against 24,076 maunds in 1892 and 24,042 in 1891. Wheat is not exported from this district.
Bangpur	Slightly above the average	Plentiful, except in the Nilphamari and Kurigram sub-divisions.	Lower than usual	.....
Bogra	Average. The outturn of the crop was 10 annas against 15 annas of the previous year, but that of the season crop was rather unusual, being 18 annas against 15 annas of the year before, the largest figure recorded in recent years. Of the <i>robi</i> crops the outturn has been very poor, the outturn being estimated at six annas against 16 annas of the previous year.	Not plentiful, there being large exportation to other districts so fetch higher prices.	Higher than usual. The average rate per rupee of wheat, rice (common) and gram in 1893-94 were 12 seers 11½ chittas, 12 seers 3½ chittas, and 14 seers 10½ chittas, against 11 seers 9½ chittas, 12 seers 10½ chittas, and 14 seers 10½ chittas in 1892-93. The average of last year was 13 seers 10½ chittas, 16 seers 10½ chittas, and 16 seers 11½ chittas respectively.	.....
Pabna	About the average. The deficiency is being made up by the imports specially of paddy and rice from neighbouring districts.	Not plentiful	Higher than usual	There are scarcely any exports of wheat from this district.
Darjeeling	Average	The agricultural operations of this district are largely confined to tea cultivation, and the district depends to a large extent on the main for its supply of food-grains. The supplies in the market were abundant during the year under report. Sufficient to meet the demands till another crop is harvested if considerable exports to other districts are not made.	Not higher than usual	Wheat is grown only in the hills to a limited extent for local consumption. It is not exported.
Jalpaiguri	A little below the average, being 14½ annas.	Sufficient to meet the demands till another crop is harvested if considerable exports to other districts are not made.	A little below the rate in the preceding year (from Rs. 3.8 to Rs. 4.6 per maund).	.....
Decca	Below the average	Not plentiful	Higher than usual till November last. From December the price began to fall and continued to do so till March.	.....
Faridpur	Much below the average	There was little or no food-stocks of former harvest.	Higher than usual	There was no exportation of wheat.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
DISTRICT.	Cause of extension of wheat cultivation in recent years.	Whether the produce of the year's supply of food-grains has been much above or much below the average.	Whether the food-stocks of former harvests are plentiful or not.	Whether the prices of food-grains generally have ruled higher or lower than usual.	What have been the causes of increase or decrease of exports of wheat, and how far has the movement been influenced by a scarcity or otherwise of food-grains.	Remarks by the Agricultural Department.
Beckergunge...	Below the average, the outturn of winter rice, the chief staple of the district, being 144 annas.	Not plentiful. The stock was drained elsewhere by the prevalent high prices and the quantity held over was small.	Higher than usual in consequence of rice being sold at about Rs. 5 per maund. The usual price is Rs. 3.	.....
Mymensingh...	Not below the average	Not plentiful	Higher than usual	.....
Tippah...	Much below the average, the outturn being only 144 annas this year, viz., 12 annas in the Sadar, 8 annas in the Brahmanbaria, and 11 annas in Chaudhury.	Ditto	Ditto	.....
Noakhali	Much below the average	Ditto	Ditto	.....
Chittagong	Nowhere below, and in some places above the average.	Ditto	Ditto	.....
Chittagong Hill Tracts.	A...	*About 50 per cent. below the average. Unseasonably excessive rainfall during the cultivating, sowing, growing and harvesting time accounts for the low average.	There are no food-stocks of former harvests.	Higher than usual, paddy being sold generally at 2 annas per rupee, or three annas a maund.	.....
Patna	Much below the average in the Sadar, normal in Bahar, above the average in Bihar, and below the average in the Dinapur sub-division.	Not plentiful in Bahar and Dinapur, on the whole plentiful in Bihar. In the Sadar sub-division good quantity of rice of former harvests has been stored in large quantities by the higher class of cultivators. The stock of other grains is small.	Higher than usual in the Sadar sub-division, owing to the export of wheat in the Sadar and Bihar sub-divisions. In Bahar, the prices have ruled lower than the preceding year, but higher than usual. This is also the case in Bihar. In Dinapur they have ruled higher.	There has been no noticeable increase or decrease in exports of wheat in the Sadar and Bihar sub-divisions. In Bahar, the export was very considerable. In Dinapur, there has been no export at all as there very little cultivation of the crop here.	

Gaya	Somewhat below the average, but not very much so. The <i>dhadoi</i> harvest was almost a failure, and the <i>rafi</i> harvest was considerably below the average one, but the winter rice crop was almost a bumper crop. Almost an average except in the Saran sub-division, where the produce of food-grains is reported to be above the average.	The food-stocks of the harvests of the previous year are almost exhausted.	The prices of food-grains generally have ruled slightly lower than has usually been the case in late years.	There was a much heavier export of wheat in 1893 than in 1892, and this has been mainly due to a better harvest.
Shahabad	Sufficient for requirement in the Arrah and Banbhua sub-divisions, but in other parts of the district the food-stocks of former harvests are not plentiful.	Stationary	Stationary throughout the district.	The export of wheat has during the year decreased. It is partly ascribed to diminished cultivation and partly to the influence of the American and European markets. There was no movement of any kind caused by the scarcity or otherwise of food-grains.
Darbhanga	Much below the average. During the year the <i>dhadoi</i> crops yielded an outturn of 4 annas in the Sadar sub-division, 10½ annas in Samastipur, 12 annas in Madhubani or 8½ annas for the whole district. Rice gave an outturn of 12 annas in the Sadar, and 8 and 13 annas respectively in the Samastipur and Madhubani sub-divisions. The average outturn of <i>rafi</i> for the whole district has been estimated at 12 annas. Considerably below the average, the outturn of the crops of 1893-94, being <i>dhadoi</i> 6 annas, winter rice 10 annas and <i>rafi</i> 15 annas, or on the whole about 10 annas.	Plentiful in Madhubani, but not so in the case of the Sadar and Samastipur sub-divisions, where the abnormal rainfall followed by two successive floods caused severe damage to the <i>dhadoi</i> and winter rice crops.	The prices of food-grains do not seem to have been much affected by the partial loss of the <i>dhadoi</i> and <i>aphasi</i> crops, which was confined to a limited area; they were rather easy throughout the year with usual fluctuations.	The cultivation of wheat is carried on in a limited area in the district, and it is generally consumed locally. The export is not carried on to any appreciable extent.
Muzaffarpur	Sufficient to make up deficiencies in the outturn of 1893-94, without being really plentiful.	Higher than in 1892-93, and slightly higher than the average.	There was as usual little or no exportation of wheat from this district.	Very little wheat is exported from this district.
Saran	Plentiful	Lower than last year	Stationary	There was an increase in the exportation of wheat in 1893-94 as compared with the export in 1892-93, which was due to the outturn of the wheat crop of 1892-93 (exported in 1893-94), being larger than that of the previous year, and also to the <i>rafi</i> crops of 1893-94 being better than that of 1892-93.
Champanan	The <i>dhadoi</i> crop had probably suffered by the flood of Saranah. The outturn was below the average. The rice and <i>rafi</i> crops yielded a good outturn. On the whole the outturn was above the average.	Sufficient for local requirements	Stationary	Owing to a larger outturn in the produce of the wheat crop last year, the export to other places was proportionately greater.
Monghyr	Normal	In 1892-93 there was scarcity, and the food stock of the former harvests was therefore not plentiful.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
District.	Cause of extension of wheat cultivation in recent years.	Whether the produce of the year's supply of food-grains has been much above or much below the average.	Whether the food-stocks of former harvests are plentiful or not.	Whether the prices of food-grain generally have ruled higher or lower than usual.	What have been the causes of increase or decrease of exports of wheat, and how far has the movement been influenced by scarcity or otherwise of food-grains.	Remarks by the Agricultural Department.
Bhagalpur	About the average. The Indian corn and <i>khaddi</i> millet crops were considerably damaged by the heavy rains of June and July, the former yielding an outturn of only 7 annas and the latter of only 7 annas; the wheat and barley crops also have, in consequence of the almost entire cessation of rain since October, yielded rather less than an average crop, but the rice crops, both early and late, which form the staple food of the district, yielded a very bountiful harvest, the outturn of the former having been 16 annas, and that of the latter 17 annas; for the whole district. The Sub-divisional Officers of Banks and Supaul, however, state that the produce in those tracts was less than the average.	There is a consensus of opinion among the Sub-divisional Officers that the food-stocks of the previous harvests are not very abundant, but the Sub-divisional Officers of Madhupura and Supaul say that they are adequate. No reason for their opinion is assigned by any of them, but the almost entire depletion of stocks, owing to the drought and scarcity of 1891-92, and the drain on this district out of the harvests of 1892-93, consequent upon the scarcity and high prices in East Bengal, adequately account for this.	The reports received from the Sub-divisional Officers are conflicting. Prices are generally lower than in the preceding year, but higher than those ordinarily ruling in this district, and also higher than the abundant harvests both of 1892-93 and 1893-94 warranted. This may be accounted for, partly by the depletion of stocks of previous years and partly by exports of rice being brisk.	Exportation of wheat has decreased from the Sadar sub-division. The Sub-divisional Officer of Banks says that there has been none from his part of the district; on the other hand the Sub-divisional Officer of Madhupura and Supaul, which together make up that part of the district which lies between the Ganges and Nepal, report an increase in the export of wheat owing to the abundant harvest of 1892-93 as compared with that of 1891-92.	
Purua	Average	Plentiful	Higher than usual in the beginning of the year, but after the harvest of the <i>ekkam</i> crop the prices fell to about the usual rate.	The exports at Kaba have been about the same as in 1892-93.	
Malda	Ditto	Ditto	Higher than usual	During the year under report, the export of wheat was on the decrease on account of its high price.	
Southal ganua.	Below the average	Not plentiful	Not lower than usual	This export of wheat was greater at Godda, less at Kajmala, normal at Pakour. Elsewhere there are no exports or imports to speak of.	
Cuttack	The outturn of the <i>barfi</i> and <i>seer</i> crops, the principal food-crops of the district, has not been more than 10 and 11 annas respectively. Heavy and excessive rainfall at the ploughing	The outturn of the previous year's crop was below the average, and there were large exports by Bombay merchants. What remained had been stored in pits by the rice	Higher than usual. The average rate in 1893-94 of wheat, rice (common) and gram is 12s. 10d., 14s. 7d. and 18s. 10d. respec-		

Balasore	.....	and sowing season caused a large part of the area, usually devoted to these crops to be kept unsown. Again in the month of September, there occurred high floods, and this was followed by cessation of rain for some time. These were the principal causes of the reduced outturn. The outturn of the <i>robi</i> crop also was below the average, being 12 annas—a result due to excess of rain at the time of sowing and to want of rain afterwards.	Slightly below the average	.....	Not plentiful	.....	.....	Higher than usual	.....	tively against 13r. 8cā, 16r. 8cā, and 21r. 4cā, in 1892-93.
Puri	.....	Below the average, being 12 annas	Below the average, being 12 annas	.....	Plentiful	.....	.....	Almost the same as usual in 1892-93, but much higher than what the prices were in two years preceding.	.....
Angul	.....	Owing to the short crop of the year the produce is not more than half the average.	Owing to the short crop of the year the produce is not more than half the average.	.....	Not plentiful	.....	.....	Higher than usual	.....
Hazaribagh	.....	The produce of paddy has been much above the average, while that of <i>dhados</i> and <i>rahi</i> crops has been below the average.	The produce of paddy has been much above the average, while that of <i>dhados</i> and <i>rahi</i> crops has been below the average.	.....	Not plentiful	.....	.....	Usual	.....	Wheat is not exported from this district.
Lohardaga	.....	A little above the average	A little above the average	.....	Ditto	.....	.....	Lower than in previous years	.....	Wheat is produced in a small quantity in this district and is never exported. It is imported in large quantities from other districts to meet the demand of the people.
Palamanu	.....	About the average	About the average	.....	Plentiful	.....	.....	Usual	.....	There is little or no export of wheat from this district.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7																		
District.	Cause of extension of wheat cultivation in recent years.	Whether the produce of the year's supply of food-grains has been much above or much below the average.	Whether the food-stocks of former harvests are plentiful or not.	Whether the prices of food-grains generally have ruled higher or lower than usual.	What have been the causes of increase or decrease of export of wheat, and how far has the movement been influenced by a scarcity or otherwise of food-grains.	Remarks by the Agricultural Department.																		
Manbhum	<p>The produce of the year's supply of food-grains is given below —</p> <table><tr><td>Winter rice</td><td>Annas.</td></tr><tr><td>Paddy</td><td>12</td></tr><tr><td>Maize</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Milleta</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Pulses</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>Wheat</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>Barley</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>Gram</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>Pulses</td><td>6</td></tr></table> <p>Bhadai</p> <p>Rabi</p> <p>In the above figures, 16 annas represents a fair average crop. It will thus be seen that all the crops were below the average. The heavy rain-fall of last year injured the <i>Bhadai</i> crops, especially maize. The winter rice crop was very promising at first, but was latterly attacked by blight, and the average outturn was therefore not more than 12 annas all round.</p>	Winter rice	Annas.	Paddy	12	Maize	3	Milleta	3	Pulses	6	Wheat	8	Barley	8	Gram	6	Pulses	6	<p>The food stocks of former harvests are far from being plentiful. In some parts of the district, the stock has been almost exhausted, the failure of the maize crop, which is one of the staple food-grains in this district, was severely felt by the poorer classes.</p>	<p>A little lower than last year. In previous years, the exportation of rice was very great, but during the year just past, such exportation was less, and for this reason the price of rice is easier now.</p>	<p>Properly speaking Manbhum is not a wheat-producing district.</p>	<p>The Deputy Commissioner does not think that any quantity of wheat is exported from his district.</p>
Winter rice	Annas.																							
Paddy	12																							
Maize	3																							
Milleta	3																							
Pulses	6																							
Wheat	8																							
Barley	8																							
Gram	6																							
Pulses	6																							
Singbhum	Almost an average	Plentiful	Higher than usual	Wheat is not exported from this district to any appreciable extent.																			

FINAL REPORT ON THE OILSEED CROPS IN BENGAL OF 1892-93.

The following is published for general information :—

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPT.,
The 22nd May 1894.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Final Report on the Oilseed Crops of Bengal, 1893-94.

1. *Explanatory.*—The oilseed crops dealt with in this report are (1) linseed, (2) rapeseed and mustard, (3) the *rabi* or summer variety of *til*, and (4) other oilseeds, *e.g.*, castor-oil, nigerseed or *sorguza*, &c. The *bhadoi* variety of *til*, which is sown during the rains and reaped early in the cold-weather, has been excluded from this report. It is feared, however, that in some districts the distinction between the two varieties of *til* has not been kept in view in the preparation of their respective reports.

Returns have been received from all districts, except Puri, Palamau, Singhbhum, and the Chittagong Hill Tracts. The Assistant Commissioner of the Chittagong Hill Tracts has discontinued the submission of crop reports to this office under the orders of Government; this district will, therefore, no longer appear in the Crop Reports of this department.

2. *Character of the season.*—Unusually heavy rain fell during the first three weeks of October 1893. This, combined with the heavy rainfall in the previous months, enabled the soil to retain a stock of moisture, and was so far beneficial to the crops, but at the same time the excessive moisture thus engendered, interfered with the timely preparation of land, and retarded the sowing operations. The heavy rains of October were followed by a long period of rainless weather which, with the exception of a few very light and scattered showers in November, continued uninterruptedly till the end of January. The oilseed crops, in common with other *rabi* crops, were seriously affected by the failure of the cold-weather rains. A little rain fell early in February in Bihar and in parts of Chota Nagpur and North Bengal, and slightly improved the prospects of the crops; elsewhere there was no rain till the last days of February, when a period of wet weather set in throughout these provinces, which lasted till the close of the first week of March, and is reported to have caused more or less damage to the standing crops in several districts.

3. *Area cultivated.*—Exclusive of Singhbhum, the total area in Bengal occupied by the oilseed crops in the cold-weather of 1893-94, is estimated at 4,187,500 acres against 4,314,500 acres estimated to have been sown in the previous year, thus showing a nominal falling off of 2.94 per cent. The decrease is mainly attributed to the excessive rainfall in October, which interfered with the preparation of the land and the sowing operations.

4. *Character of the crops.*—Only one district (Monghyr) estimates the outturn of the oilseed crops at 16 annas; 15 districts report the crops as varying from 12 to 15 annas,

and in the remaining districts the outturn is variously estimated at from 8 to 12 annas. On the whole, the outturn of the oilseed crops in Bengal may be estimated at slightly less than 12 annas or three-fourths of the average. It appears to be slightly in defect of the previous year's outturn.

5. *Gross outturn of oilseeds.*—It was explained in the final report on the oilseed crops of 1892-93 that in consequence of the extreme difficulty of obtaining reliable estimates of the rates of average outturn per acre of the oilseed crops for each district of Bengal, the district returns could not be prepared in the form prescribed by the Government of India in their order No. 8-53, dated the 23rd February 1893, which required estimates of the gross outturn of the crops for each district in Bengal. The required information was, however, furnished last year for Bengal as a whole. For this purpose, the rates of average outturn per acre were assumed to be six maunds for linseed as well as for rapeseed and mustard, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ maunds for other oilseeds. These data have again been used in preparing the Provincial statement of outturn for the year under report (*vide* Appendix B). The gross outturn of oilseeds in Bengal (exclusive of Singhbhum) during the year under report would appear to amount to 598,900 tons, against 628,400 tons estimated to have been produced in the previous year. The falling off is entirely under the head of rapeseed and mustard, which appear to have suffered more from the absence of the cold-weather rains than either linseed or the minor oilseed crops.

B. C. BASU,

*Asst. to the Director of Land Records
and Agriculture, Bengal.*

COUNTERSIGNED.

E. J. COLVIN,

*Offg. Director of Land Records
and Agriculture, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA,
The 14th May 1894.

APPENDIX A.

Final Report on the Oilseed Crops of Bengal, 1893-94.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Division.	District.	Names of oilseeds.	Approximate normal area under oilseeds.	Approximate area sown last year (1892-93).	Estimated area sown this year (1893-94).	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas represented outturn last year (1892-93)?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1893-94)?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
BURDWAN	Burdwan	Linseed .. Rapeseed and mustard Til (rabi) .. Other oilseeds .. Total	Acres. 26,300 23,700 3,300 1,900 57,000	Acres. 27,300 21,600 3,200 1,500 54,000	Acres. 26,300 21,600 3,300 1,900 53,000	Annas. 9 9 12 11 9½	Annas. 10 10 12 11 10½	In the Sadar subdivision the outturn is better than last year's owing to plentiful rainfall last autumn. In the Kolna subdivision, there was no cultivation of <i>til</i> this year. In the Katwa subdivision, owing to heavy rainfall in the last season, the sowing was rather late, and then again there was no winter rain. In the Bankura subdivision the decrease in the outturn as compared with the estimate in the preliminary report is due to want of rain.	
	Birbhum	Linseed .. Rapeseed and mustard Til (rabi) .. Total	Acres. 1,000 3,000 500 4,500	Acres. 1,000 3,000 500 4,500	Acres. 1,000 3,000 500 4,500	Annas. 13 13 13 13	Annas. 12 12 12 12	As in the case of other <i>rabi</i> crops, there was nothing particular to reduce the outturn of this crop to lower than 12 annas. The area under other oilseeds is inappreciably small, and has therefore been omitted from the statement, and the whole area shown under <i>til</i> .	
	Bankura	Linseed .. Rapeseed and mustard Til (rabi) .. Other oilseeds .. Total	Acres. 1,300 9,000 7,900 2,300 21,000	Acres. 1,300 4,700 3,600 2,100 11,600	Acres. 1,400 6,800 1,400 2,100 11,700	Annas. 9 9 9 9 9	Annas. 14 14 14 14 14	As the weather was favourable, since these crops were sown, they produced a 14-anna outturn.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Division.	District.	Names of oilseeds.	Approximate normal area under oilseeds.	Approximate area sown last year (1892-93).	Estimated area sown this year (1893-94).	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas represented outturn last year (1892-93)?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1893-94)?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
B & DWAR- canid.	Mtinsapore	Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard 741 (rabi) ... Other oilseeds ... Total ...	Acres. 24,300 40,300 14,900 24,300 107,800	Acres. 22,600 28,500 17,300 21,400 100,800	Acres. 14,500 38,500 17,300 19,600 89,900	Annas. 9 11 10 10 10	Annas. 12 13 10 10 11	The difference in area between this and the Final Report on oilseed crops of 1892-93 in columns 4 and 5 are due to revision of figures of the Contai subdivision. The area sown this year is less than that of last year. The decrease is due to abnormal rainfall, which prevented the low-lying areas from being brought under cultivation. There is slight increase in the outturn (as compared with the preliminary forecast) owing to the crops having been benefited by rain in Howrah and Umbaria.	
	Howrah (with How- rah).	Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard 119 (rabi) ... Other oilseeds ... Total ...	Acres. 2,760 5,300 2,300 10,360	Acres. 2,600 4,600 1,700 8,900	Acres. 2,600 4,800 2,500 9,900	Annas. 10 11 9 10	Annas. 11 14 13 13	Excessive rainfall at the time of sowing, and the want of it afterwards, caused the plants to be damaged.	
	24 Parganas	Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard 119 (rabi) ... Other oilseeds ... Total ...	Acres. 1,800 600 800 4,000 6,600	Acres. 900 200 600 1,500 3,400	Acres. 1,300 500 800 1,600 4,100	Annas. 10 10 10 10 10	Annas. 8 8 8 8 8		
	Nadia	Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard 119 (rabi) ... Other oilseeds ... Total ...	Acres. 37,900 57,700 14,800 18,000 127,400	Acres. 51,000 32,000 9,600 12,400 105,000	Acres. 44,300 24,100 6,500 9,500 84,400	Annas. 11 10 10 10 10	Annas. 10 8 9 9 9	The difference in the estimated outturn as shown in this report and that reported in the preliminary forecast is due to the absence of rainfall from November to March last. The outturn would have been better had there been the usual winter rains.	

PRESIDENCY	Murshidabad	Linseed	30,500	32,500	37,000	11	The decrease in outturn is due to want of rainfall at the sowing season.
		Rapeseed and mustard	23,700	23,100	19,700		
		Til (rabā)	24,800	22,900	19,900		
		Other oilseeds	79,000	74,500	64,900		
	Jessore	Linseed	42,900	42,100	39,600	11	The fall of the outturn below average is due to cessation of rain since November. The figures in columns 4 and 6 differ from those shown in the preliminary forecast by 500 acres. In that forecast there was a double entry of 500 acres.
		Rapeseed and mustard	51,400	52,100	48,700		
		Til (rabā)	15,000	14,600	26,700		
		Other oilseeds	6,900	6,600	5,900		
	Khulna	Linseed	6,000	4,500	4,900	12	Prospects are slightly better than in the previous year. A little falling off in the average outturn of 1893-94 is owing to the excessive rainfall early in the year which retarded the cultivation of the crop in the Bagerhat subdivision.
		Rapeseed and mustard	67,000	61,000	63,000		
		Til (rabā)	3,200	3,500	3,900		
		Other oilseeds	5,500	5,900	5,100		
	Rajshahi	Linseed	3,200	3,900	3,900	12	Owing to the want of rain which has not fallen in any appreciable quantity for nearly five months, and the want of the usually copious dews at night, the crops suffered much, and hence the difference in outturn between this and the preliminary forecast (131 aunes); but a larger outturn is expected than last year's.
		Rapeseed and mustard	94,600	94,200	94,600		
		Til (rabā)	46,600	46,600	46,600		
		Other oilseeds	144,400	144,400	144,400		
	Dinajpur	Linseed	125,500	129,500	129,500	12	The decrease in the outturn (as compared with the preliminary estimate of 14 aunes) is due to the fact that the oilseed crops suffered to some extent from want of rain.
		Rapeseed and mustard	125,500	129,500	129,500		
		Til (rabā)	25,000	30,300	24,900		
		Other oilseeds	25,400	30,800	25,300		
	Jalpaiguri	Linseed	25,000	30,300	24,900	12	There are no other kinds of oilseeds in this district except mustard and til.
		Rapeseed and mustard	25,000	30,300	24,900		
		Til (rabā)	25,000	30,300	24,900		
		Other oilseeds	25,000	30,300	24,900		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Division.	District.	Names of oilseeds.	Approximate normal area under oilseeds.	Approximate area sown last year (1889-90).	Estimated area sown this year (1890-91).	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent the year's outturn (1889-90)?	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1890-91)?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Revenue and Agriculture, Bengal.
RAJSHAH— contd.	Darjeeling	Rapeseed and mustard Til (rabi) Total	Acres. 7,500 100 7,600	Acres. 7,500 100 7,600	Acres. 7,500 100 7,600	Annas. 12 16 13	Annas. 13 10 13	The increase in the outturn of rapeseed and mustard is owing to seasonable rain. The deficiency in the outturn of til is due to excessive rainfall at the time of sowing.	
	Rangpur	Rapeseed and mustard Til (rabi) Other oilseeds Total	104,900 800 1,200 106,900	104,900 800 1,200 106,900	102,000 800 1,200 104,000	13 12 12 12	10 10 10 10	In the preliminary forecast under column 4 against rapeseed and mustard the figure shown was 103,200 acres. Part of the figure was obtained through the Police, on whom much reliance cannot be placed as regards this matter. The figures now given under that column (104,900 acres) seems to be more accurate. Owing to want of timely rain the outturn has been less.	
	Bogra	Linseed Rapeseed and mustard Til (rabi) Other oilseeds Total	19,900 103,000 23,100 146,000	19,900 103,000 23,100 146,000	19,000 100,000 22,000 141,000	14 14 14 14	10 10 10 10	The damp produced by the excessive rain of the year prevented the timely sowing of the seeds, as already reported. There has been no change since the submission of the preliminary forecast in which the outturn was estimated to be 10 annas which may remain unaltered.	
	Pabna	Linseed Rapeseed and mustard Total	22,500 117,000 139,500	22,500 117,000 139,500	20,000 115,700 135,700	8 13 11½	8 10 9½	Virtually there has been no rain in this district for the last six months; hence the decrease in the estimated outturn.	Is it correct that there are no oilseed crops other than those shown here? Are not summer til and winter oil crops grown?

Dacca	{ Linseed Rapeseed and mustard Til (rabi) Other oilseeds }	12,800	8,800	8,800	10	10	10	94
		110,100	97,900	97,900	104	104	8	8
		24,700	23,300	23,300	8	8	10	94
		25,700	26,200	26,200	10	10		
	Total	185,000	166,300	166,300	10	10	94	
Mymensingh	{ Linseed Rapeseed and mustard Til (rabi) Other oilseeds }	42,700	35,400	35,300	13	13	13	13
		470,300	379,400	355,300	12	12	14	14
		90,300	78,500	74,300	200	200	16	16
		1,400	300					
	Total	615,700	493,600	469,100	13	13	14	14
Pabdur	{ Linseed Rapeseed and mustard Til (rabi) Other oilseeds }	7,000	5,000	5,000	10	10	10	10
		44,000	40,000	44,500	10	10		
		14,000	10,000	14,000				
	Total	65,000	55,000	63,500	10	10	10	10
Bagergunge	{ Linseed Rapeseed and mustard Til (rabi) Other oilseeds }	30,100	29,500	29,400	11	11	11	11
		1,900	1,400	1,300	6	6	11	11
			34,200	34,300	12	12	13	13
		38,500						
	Total	68,500	65,100	65,000	10	10	114	114
Chittagong	{ Linseed Rapeseed and mustard Til (rabi) Other oilseeds }	17,500	17,000	14,500	8	8	8	8
		6,500	6,500	6,300	8	8	74	74
		6,100	6,100	5,400	124	124	104	104
		500	900		9	9	8	8
	Total	31,000	31,000	27,000	10	10	94	94

Owing to want of rain there is less outturn in the Moulviganj subdivision than what was reported in the preliminary forecast. In Moulviganj for want of rain the outturn was less than that of previous year. The area under oilseed crops also decreased owing to the increased cultivation of jute. In the Narayaniganj subdivision the outturn this year is worse than last year, as the crop was damaged for want of rain at the time of sowing and also by insects.

The outturn is not hopeful in the Tangail subdivision for want of rain. In the Kishoreganj subdivision some damage was done at the earlier part of the season for deficiency of rainfall. Hence the outturn of mustard has been less than that of last year; but in the latter part much good was done by a proper distribution of rainfall. In the Jamalpur subdivision before the seeds were gathered, a certain quantity was destroyed by insects; hence the outturn has been estimated by 2 annas less than the average outturn.

Want of rain during the period of growth affected the outturn; hence it has been poorer than what was estimated in the preliminary forecast.

The rains in February and March 1894 have done some good to these crops; hence the better outturn.

Heavy rain and hail at the time of harvest (February and March 1894) affected the outturn. The difference of 1,500 acres in the area shown in column 5 between the present return and that given by the Collector last year is owing to the fact that the area under oil crop was formerly shown in the forecast of bhadoi crops but it has been now included in the oilseed forecast.

Neither in the preliminary nor in this return is it explained why this year's area under the different kinds of oilseeds should be so far below the normal.

Evidently bhadoi oil is included in this report, although it was not meant to be so.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DIVISION.	District.	Names of oilseeds.	Approximate normal area under oilseeds.	Approximate area sown last year (1892-93).	Estimated area sown this year (1893-94).	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1892-93)?	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1893-94)?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
CHITTAGONG— contd.	Tippera	Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard Til (rabi) ... Other oilseeds ... Total ...	Acres. 17,500 167,000 94,300 7,500 222,700	Acres. 18,500 42,000 21,000 800 82,300	Acres. 5,600 68,100 13,500 200 87,400	Annas. 11½ 13 ... 12 12	Annas. 9½ 11 11 8 9	The area and outturn of bhadoi til were shown in the preliminary forecast. In this report only rabi til is returned; hence the differences between the figures for other oilseeds shown in this return and those shown in the preliminary forecast. Insects injured the plants before and at the time of flowering. The decrease in the outturn is due to the excessive rainfall in the month of October last.	
	Chittarong	Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard Til (rabi) ... Other oilseeds ... Total ...	Acres. 1,000 2,300 100 3,400	Acres. 1,000 2,300 100 3,400	Acres. 1,000 2,350 100 3,450	Annas. 10 10 10 10	Annas. 9 9 9 9	Want of rain at the time when the crops were maturing is the cause of decrease in outturn as compared with the first forecast. The decrease in the area sown (as noticed by Director in the preliminary forecast) was for the most part due to an error in the police return for the Sadar sub-division. The figure has been amended accordingly in this return. The nature of the rainfall was not favourable to the sowing; hence less than normal area was cultivated. Untimely rain and westerly wind in February and in the beginning of March damaged the flowers and the development of seeds. The actual outturn is decidedly less than the estimated outturn.	
	Patna	Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard Til (rabi) ... Other oilseeds ... Total ...	Acres. 50,000 30,000 1,500 16,400 75,000	Acres. 20,000 25,300 1,200 16,800 63,300	Acres. 21,400 23,800 1,300 13,100 59,700	Annas. 10½ 10½ 10 11½ 10½	Annas. 10½ 10½ 9 10½ 11		
	Gaya	Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard Til (rabi) ... Other oilseeds ... Total ...	Acres. 83,400 20,500 12,100 81,100 197,100	Acres. 76,800 18,300 9,100 80,600 184,800	Acres. 82,300 16,800 8,100 75,700 183,000	Annas. 11 11 10 11 11	Annas. 11 11 10 11 11		

PARA ...	Shahabod ...	Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard Tili (rabi) Other oilseeds ... Total ...	11,000	12,900	9,000	10	104	<p>In the Sadar subdivision, owing to timely rain, the outturn was favourable. In the Buxar sub-division the decrease in produce was unforeseen almost till the last month; the diminished outturn is generally ascribed to the heavy rain in the <i>chitra</i> <i>wickha</i>. Since the submission of the preliminary forecast the poppy suffered greatly on account of the dull weather and consequently the outturn was reduced to 8 annas in the Sadar sub-division. Tili is not largely cultivated in this subdivision as it does not yield a good outturn.</p> <p>The decrease in the outturn was due to damp weather when mustard was in flower.</p> <p>The outturn is the same as was shown in the preliminary forecast. The summer variety of <i>tili</i> is not grown in the district.</p> <p>Since the submission of the first forecast, the oilseed crops have to a certain extent been damaged by blight.</p> <p>The reduction in the estimated outturn as reported in the preliminary forecast is due to the damage done to the crops in the Madhubani sub-division by blight caused by cloudy skies. Tili cultivation in this district is nominal. It is sown with other crops where the cultivators choose to grow it. It is not cultivated separately.</p> <p>Owing to timely rainfall, this year has been an exceptionally good one for oilseed crops. The area sown with <i>tili</i> is so small as may be safely left out of consideration.</p>
			7,300	6,700	2,400	44	6	
			400	200	400	34	44	
			13,000	7,600	4,400	7	74	
PARA ...	Saran ...	Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard Tili (rabi) Other oilseeds ... Total ...	32,200	27,300	16,300	8	9	<p>The great decrease in area sown this year was not explained by the Collector in the preliminary forecast nor is it noted in this report.</p>
			8,200	6,600	6,600		16	
			24,500	25,500	25,500	14	14	
			16,300	14,300	14,300		16	
CHAMPARAN ...	Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard Tili (rabi) Other oilseeds ... Total ...	207,700 101,300 3,000 312,000	207,700	207,700	205,000	13	16	<p>Since the submission of the first forecast, the oilseed crops have to a certain extent been damaged by blight.</p>
			101,300	101,300	100,400		8	
			3,000	3,000	3,000		6	
			312,000	312,000	308,000	13	13	
MUMBAI ...	Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard Tili (rabi) Other oilseeds ... Total ...	17,000 17,000 13,500 47,500	17,000	17,000	17,000	11	134	<p>Monghyr is the only district which shows a 16-anna crop. The estimates of outturn in the neighbouring district are considerably lower.</p>
			17,000	17,000	17,000			
			13,500	13,500	13,500			
			47,500	47,500	47,500	11	134	
DARBHANGA ...	Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard Tili (rabi) Other oilseeds ... Total ...	47,700 46,400 21,800 118,900	47,700	26,700	58,500	12	11	<p>Owing to timely rainfall, this year has been an exceptionally good one for oilseed crops. The area sown with <i>tili</i> is so small as may be safely left out of consideration.</p>
			46,400	46,100	52,500	16	11	
			21,800	19,600	19,600	13	94	
			118,900	104,600	131,900	134	104	
BRAGALPUR ...	Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard Tili (rabi) Other oilseeds ... Total ...	10,500 11,300 10,700 32,400	10,500	4,800	5,100	14	16	<p>Owing to timely rainfall, this year has been an exceptionally good one for oilseed crops. The area sown with <i>tili</i> is so small as may be safely left out of consideration.</p>
			11,300	7,200	2,700			
			10,700	8,700	8,000			
			32,400	31,400	23,300	14	16	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Division.	District.	Names of oilseeds.	Approximate normal area under oilseeds.	Approximate area sown last year (1892-93).	Estimated area sown this year (1893-94).	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas represented outturn last year (1892-93).	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1893-94)?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Bhagulpur	Bhagulpur	Linseed	14,100	Acres.	Acres.	Annas.	Annas.	The figures in column 4 differ from the corresponding figures in the preliminary forecast owing to the figures given by the sub-divisional Officer of Bhagulpur being followed in this statement, whereas they had been altered in the preliminary forecast. The outturn shown in columns 7 and 8 differs from previous figures, as these had at first been calculated on wrong principles. The remarks made in the preliminary forecast regarding condition of weather and soil hold good.	The Collector reports that the summer variety of flax is not much grown in this district; 900 acres only have been returned as under this crop in the Supaul sub-division.
		Rapeseed and mustard	285,946	10,000	13,600	12	11		
		Other oilseeds	1,400	265,865	38,200	15	13		
		Total	301,400	277,065	51,800	15	13		
Purnea	Purnea	Linseed	11,000	10,000	8,700			The difference between the figures of column 6 of this statement and the preliminary forecast against "Rapeseed and mustard" and "Other oilseeds" is due to the fact that in the first forecasts of the subdivisions separate figures for these heads were not given, and they had to be calculated in this office, taking certain proportion on the entire area sown, but separate figures having been now returned, the figures of column 6 have been corrected accordingly. The want of rain during January and February last retarded the growth of the crops, and hence the outturn is much below the average.	The falling off in the outturn is due to the total absence of rain throughout the cold season.
		Rapeseed and mustard	285,946	265,865	194,800	15	13		
		Other oilseeds	1,400	1,200	900				
		Total	301,400	277,065	201,400	15	13		
Malda	Malda	Linseed	6,300	10,300	10,900				
		Rapeseed and mustard	20,700	16,900	17,000	12	8		
		Other oilseeds	7,800	3,600	3,800				
		Total	34,800	30,800	31,700	12	6		

Sonthal Parganas.	Linsed	13,900	9,500	13,600	11	12	Owing to want of rain the outturn is less than was originally estimated.
	Rapeseed and mustard	67,800	63,400	67,800	11	12	
	Oil (rapeseed)	1,300	1,300	1,300	10	12	
	Other oilseeds	22,300	82,700	82,200	11	11	
	Total	105,300	155,900	155,900	11	11	
Cuttack.	Linsed	4,900	4,000	3,600	14	11	The outturn is less than that of the preceding year by reason of heavy rain at the time of sowing and want of rain at the time of growing.
	Rapeseed and mustard	14,800	13,500	13,500	14	10	
	Oil (rapeseed)	9,700	9,200	9,200	11	9	
	Other oilseeds	16,800	12,700	12,000	14	10	
	Total	38,300	32,800	31,700	14	10	
Puri.	Linsed	500	300	300	8	9	The final report has not been received from Puri. The figures shown have been reproduced from the preliminary forecast.
	Rapeseed and mustard	9,300	6,000	6,000	8	9	
	Oil (rapeseed)	5,500	2,000	2,000	8	9	
	Other oilseeds	13,000	8,300	8,300	8	9	
	Total	19,300	16,600	16,600	8	9	
Balasore.	Linsed	600	600	600	14	11	The decrease in area is due to excessive rain at the time of sowing, and that in outturn to the want of rain at the time of growing.
	Rapeseed and mustard	6,000	6,000	6,000	14	11	
	Oil (rapeseed)	2,000	2,000	2,000	14	11	
	Other oilseeds	9,400	9,400	9,400	14	11	
	Total	18,000	18,000	18,000	14	11	
Angul and Khondwale.	Linsed	6,000	6,000	6,000	7	8	Irregular rainfall, both at the sowing and harvesting season, was the cause of short outturn.
	Rapeseed and mustard	8,000	8,000	8,000	7	8	
	Oil (rapeseed)	18,000	18,500	18,500	7	8	
	Other oilseeds	33,000	31,000	33,700	7	8	
	Total	65,000	63,500	66,200	7	8	
Hazariabagh.	Linsed	14,900	23,500	23,500	14	13	Complete cessation of rains after sowing accounts for the deficient outturn.
	Rapeseed and mustard	73,500	82,100	82,100	14	13	
	Oil (rapeseed)	134,000	157,900	157,900	14	13	
	Other oilseeds	222,000	271,500	269,500	14	13	
	Total	544,400	535,000	533,000	14	13	
Lohardaga.	Linsed	75,100	75,100	75,100	9	10	The better outturn of mustard during this year, as compared with that of last year, is owing to seasonable rainfall after sowing.
	Rapeseed and mustard	288,500	288,500	288,500	12	12	
	Oil (rapeseed)	373,600	373,600	373,600	11	11	
	Other oilseeds	373,600	373,600	373,600	11	11	
	Total	1,416,800	1,416,800	1,416,800	11	11	

Orissa

Orissa Naufur

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Division.	District.	Names of oilseeds.	Approximate normal area under oilseeds.	Approximate area sown last year (1892-93).	Estimated area sown this year (1893-94).	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas represented outturn last year (1892-93)?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1893-94)?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Revenue and Agriculture, Bengal.
CHOTA NAGPUR—continued.	Palamu ..	Linseed .. Rapeseed and mustard Til (rabi) Other oilseeds .. Total ..	Acres. 1,300 12,000 13,300 25,000	Acres. 500 5,000 5,400 10,900	Acres. 1,100 11,100 7,000 19,200	Annas. 12 12 13 12	Annas. 12 13 14 13½	.....	The return for this district has not been received; the figures shown here have been taken from the preliminary report.
	Manbhum ..	Rapeseed and mustard Til (rabi) Other oilseeds .. Total ..	Acres. 25,000 53,000 78,000	Acres. 25,000 53,000 78,000	Acres. 25,000 53,000 78,000	Annas. 12 12 12	Annas. 12 12 12	The decrease in outturn is due to excess live rainfall during sowing time.	.....
	Singbhum ..	Linseed .. Rapeseed and mustard Til (rabi) Other oilseeds .. Total ..	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Annas.	Annas. ..... ..... ..... .....	.....	Neither the preliminary nor the final report has been received from this district.
	All Bengal... (exclusion of Singbhum)	Linseed .. Rapeseed and mustard Til (rabi) Other oilseeds .. Total ..	Acres. 680,500 2,573,000 1,300,500 4,554,000	Acres. 905,700 2,556,300 1,251,600 4,713,600	Acres. 700,300 2,176,400 1,259,000 4,135,700	Annas. 11 12 11 12	Annas. 12½ 11 11½ 11½	.....	.....

APPENDIX B.

Abstract of the Final Report on the Oilseed crops, 1893-94.

PROVINCE.	Names of oil seeds.	ACREAGE.				OUTTURN IN TONS.									Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
		Of current year's crop.	Of previous year's crop.	Normal.	Percentage by which column 3 exceeds (+), or falls short of (-) area in		Estimated yield of current year, i.e., of area in column 3.	Yield of area in column 3 at full standard rate.	Yield of previous year, i.e., of area in column 4.	Normal.	Percentage by which column 8 (+) or falls short of (-) outturn in				
					Column 4.	Column 5.					Column 9.	Column 10.	Column 11.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Bengal (excluding the district of Singhbhum district.)	Linseed ..	760,500	805,700	804,900	-4.40	-14.32	130,500	160,300	121,600	197,300	-25.91	+5.05	-33.85	The normal rates of outturn assumed in calculating the outturns in columns 8, 9 and 10 are for linseed, and rapeseed and mustard 6 maunds per acre, and for other oilseeds 4½ maunds per acre. These rates were adopted in the final report on the oilseed crops of 1892-93. One ton has been taken to be equal to 3½ maunds 10 seers 1½ chittaks or 27.27 maunds.	
	Rapeseed and mustard.	2,178,400	2,254,500	2,575,000	-5.44	-15.33	389,500	479,300	372,300	666,100	-31.25	-11.49	-41.79		
	Til (rabi) Other oilseeds ..	1,230,000	1,253,000	1,350,000	-1.03	-6.63	139,900	183,200	134,200	207,400	-26.10	+3.50	-33.02		
	Total ..	4,187,500	4,314,500	4,800,400	-2.94	-12.77	608,900	841,800	628,400	970,800	-28.55	-4.99	-38.31		

The normal rates of outturn assumed in calculating the outturns in columns 8, 9 and 10 are for linseed, and rapeseed and mustard 6 maunds per acre, and for other oilseeds 4½ maunds per acre. These rates were adopted in the final report on the oilseed crops of 1892-93. One ton has been taken to be equal to 2½ maunds 10 seers 1½ chittaks or 27.27 maunds.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government, during the week ending the 19th May, 1894.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.			
Burdwan Divn.	1 Burdwan May 19, '94	0.94	Weather—very hot. Rain urgently wanted. Ploughing continues. <i>Aus</i> paddy and jute being sown in parts. Condition of cattle good. Supply of fodder sufficient, but that of water diminishing. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Burdwan ... 14 to 17 Kalna ... 10 to 14 Katwa ... 14½ Raniganj ... 15½ } per rupee.
	Kalna ...	1.50	
	Katwa ...	0.88	
	Raniganj ...	0.09	
	2 Birbhum " 19, '94	0.20	Weather—unusually hot with very steamy nights. Rain wanted for <i>til</i> , and also for ploughing which is backward and not even begun everywhere. Sugarcane is being planted in some places. Common rice sells from 14 to 18½ seers per rupee. Cattle get fodder.
	Rampur Hât ...	0.70	
	3 Bankura " 19, '94	Nil	Weather—extremely hot. Rain urgently needed for the tillage of rice lands in the Sadar subdivision. Prices of coarse rice:— Srs. c. Bankura ... 16 14 Vishnupur ... 18 4 } per rupee.
	Vishnupur ...	1.21	
	4 Midnapore " 19, '94	Nil	Weather—very hot. Rain wanted. Sugarcane and indigo reported to be doing well. <i>Boro</i> produce below average in Contai. Water and fodder available. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Sadar ... 14 Contai ... 16 Tamluk ... 18 Ghatal ... 14 to 15 } per rupee.
	5 Hooghly " 19, '94	0.42	
	Serampore ...	0.89	
	Jahanabad ...	0.12	
			Weather—very hot. Sugarcane doing well. <i>Aus</i> and jute cultivation progressing, but more rain required in Serampore. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Sadar ... 11 to 12 Serampore ... 11½ to 13 Jahanabad ... 14 to 15 } per rupee.
	6 Howrah " 19, '94	Nil	Weather—very hot with damp south wind. Sowing of <i>aus</i> rice commencing. Rain required. Prices of common rice stationary— Srs. Ulubaria ... 13½ Howrah ... 10 } per rupee.
	Ulubaria ...	0.91	
			Fodder and water-supply sufficient.
	7 24-Parganas " 19, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Sowing of <i>aus</i> and jute continues. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at— Srs. Sadar ... 11 to 14 Barasat ... 12½ Basirhat ... 13½ Diamond Harbour ... 18½ } per rupee.
Paschim Divn.	8 Nadia " 19, '94	0.36	Weather—hot. Prospects of crops good.
	Kushtia ...	0.67	
	Meherpur ...	Nil	Weather—very hot. No rain during the week which is badly wanted. Ploughing and sowing going on. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient for cattle. Common rice sells at 18 seers per rupee.
	Chuadanga ...	0.14	
	Ranaghat ...	2.01	
	Murshidabad " 19, '94	Nil	
			Weather—hot. Ploughing and sowing going on. Prospects of <i>til</i> and sugarcane good. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water adequate except in Jhenida. Common rice sells at— Srs. c. Sadar ... 13 0 Jhenida ... 12 0 Magura ... 12 0 Narail ... 13 5 Bangaon ... 11 to 13 0 } per rupee.
	10 Jessore " 19, '94	0.94	
	Jhenida ...	1.95	
	Magura ...	1.51	
	Narail ...	0.78	
	Bangaon ...	1.57	
			Weather—hot. Harvesting of <i>boro</i> rice is nearly over. Land is being prepared for <i>aus</i> rice and jute, and early ploughing for <i>aman</i> rice is also in progress. Rain is wanted in Satkhira subdivision, where water is scarce. Otherwise water and fodder sufficient. Price of common rice from 12 to 14 seers per rupee.
	11 Khulna " 19, '94	0.2	
	Bagerhat ...	1.60	
	Satkhira ...	Nil	

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL—concl.			
RAJSHAHI DIV.	12 Rajshahi Nutor Naugaon May 19, '94	0.36 0.07 2.82	Weather—seasonable; very hot. The late rain has done much good to all the crops on the ground; but very much more rain is still wanted. Up to the present, jute, <i>aus</i> , <i>boro</i> , <i>aman</i> and other crops are all doing well. Water and fodder-supply ample. There is no cattle-disease. The price of rice varies from 11½ to 14 seers per rupee.
	13 Dinajpur Thakurgaon „ 19, '94	4.47 2.61	Weather—very hot. Standing crops doing well. Cultivation of <i>bhadoi</i> is nearly over. Rice selling at 13 to 15 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease reported from anywhere. Fodder and drinking water sufficient.
	14 Jalpaiguri „ 19, '94	3.63	Weather—hot and cloudy. Sowing of <i>bhadoi</i> and jute nearly completed. The recent rain has benefited both these crops. No more rain is wanted at present. Common rice sells at 13 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported.
	15 Darjeeling Siliguri „ 19, '94	1.16 1.24	Weather—uncertain; rainy towards the end of the week. Days warm. Mornings and evenings pleasantly cool. <i>In the hills</i> :— <i>Bhutta</i> , <i>phaphur</i> and <i>bhadoi</i> doing well. Potatoes in blossom. <i>In the Terai</i> :— <i>Bhadoi</i> , jute and <i>bhutta</i> doing well. <i>Haimanti</i> paddy being sown in nurseries. Prices of coarse rice:— Srs. Hills ... 7 to 12 } Terai ... 13 to 14 } per rupee.
	16 Rangpur Nilphamari Gaibanda Kurigan Ulipur „ 19, '94	1.92 2.03 2.33 3.77 3.09	Weather—cloudy with occasional rain. Weeding of <i>aus</i> and jute going off. Harvesting of <i>cheena</i> continues. Prospects favourable. Price of common rice 10 to 14 seers per rupee.
	17 Hovra Sherpur Naukhil „ 19, '94	0.94 1.39 0.91	Weather—variable: hot on some days, cool and stormy on others. In some places jute is being weeded. Standing crops look well. Agricultural prospects hopeful. Common rice selling at 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	18 Pabna „ 19, '94	0.30	Weather—very hot, cloudy with occasional dust-storms. It rained one day in the Sadar and three days in Sirajganj subdivision. Jute and paddy are doing well at Sirajganj, but not so at Sadar. Common rice sells at 10 to 13 seers per rupee in the Sirajganj and 12 seers in the Sadar subdivision. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.
	19 Dacca „ 19, '94	1.54	Weather—very hot; sometimes rainy and cloudy. Recent rain has done much good to the standing crops. More rain is needed. Jute and rice plants doing well. Common rice selling from 8 to 11½ seers per rupee. Fodder available. There is want of drinking water in many places. No cattle-disease.
	20 Mymensingh „ 19, '94	3.66	Weather—stormy and rainy at night; hot in the day. State and prospects of standing crops good. Weeding going on. Common rice sells at 11 seers per rupee. Condition of cattle good. Fodder available. Good drinking water is available except in some places in Kishorganj subdivision.
	21 Faridpur Goalundo Madaripur „ 19, '94	1.05 Nil 0.05	Weather—hot. Sowing of paddy nearly finished. Prospects of paddy, jute and sugarcane fair, but more rain is needed. Common rice sells at— Srs. Sadar ... 12½ } Goalundo ... 13 } Madaripur ... 12 } per rupee.
DACCA DIV.	22 Backergunge Pirojpur Patuakhali Bhola „ 19, '94	1.27 Nil 0.35 1.34	Cattle-disease reported from Madaripur subdivision. Fodder and water available. No want of water for drinking and domestic purposes. Weather—seasonably hot. State and prospect of crops fair. Ordinary rice sells from 10 to 13 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient; but water for drinking and domestic purposes is somewhat scarce in some parts of the Pirojpur and Patuakhali subdivisions.
	23 Tippera „ 19, '94	1.49	Rain on Sunday last (18th); weather has become hot again. Prospects of crops good. The late rain has been of much use. Rice selling at 8½ to 12 seers per rupee.
	24 Noakhali „ 19, '94	2.11	Weather—very hot with occasional showers of rain. The late rain has improved the condition of the <i>aus</i> crops. The plants are being injured to some extent by insects in thana Chagulnaya. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:— Srs. c. Noakhali ... 11 4 } Fenny ... 11½ to 12 0 } per rupee.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	25 Chittagong „ 19, '94	2.47	Weather—unsettled and hot with occasional showers of rain. Sowing of <i>panis</i> <i>aus</i> crop continues. Prospects good. Prices steady. Water and fodder sufficient.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR.			
26	Patna May 19, '94	Nil	Weather—very hot. Prospects of sugarcane and millets good. Fields being prepared for the winter rice, but rain urgently needed. Prices generally stationary. Common rice selling at— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. Sadar 16 Barh 13 Bihar 17 } per rupee. </div>
27	Gaya „ 19, '94 Aurangabad ... Jahanabad ... Nawada ...	Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—exceedingly hot with west wind most of the week. Sugarcane germinating. Prices of common rice:— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. Sadar 14 Jahanabad 14½ Aurangabad 15½ Nawada 16 } per rupee. </div> Fodder and water-supply sufficient.
28	Shahabad „ 19, '94	Nil	Weather—very hot in all parts of the district with west winds. State and prospects of crops favourable, but some rain would be beneficial.
29	Saran „ 19, '94 Siwan ... Gopalganj ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—hot and seasonable. Ploughing for paddy and <i>dhadoi</i> going on. <i>Cheena</i> and sugarcane looking well. Water and fodder plentiful. Prices of common rice:— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. c. Chapra 13 8 Siwan 13 8 Gopalganj 13 9½ } per rupee. </div>
30	Champaran „ 19, '94	Nil	Weather—very hot and sultry. Sowing of <i>aghani</i> and <i>dhadoi</i> in progress. Prospects of indigo fair, but rain wanted. Prices stationary.
31	Muzaffarpur „ 19, '94	Nil	Weather—close; hot with east wind generally. Standing crops doing well. Lands being prepared for <i>dhadoi</i> sowings. Prospects of indigo excellent. A few cases of <i>daka</i> (cattle-disease) reported from Bela; otherwise condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient.
32	Darbhanga „ 19, '94	Nil	Weather—hot and east winds prevailing. Early rice, <i>mung</i> , <i>cheena</i> and indigo are doing fairly well, but rain is much wanted. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Prices remain almost stationary.
33	Monghyr „ 19, '94 Begusarai ... Jamui ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—very hot and sultry. Fields are being ploughed for <i>dhadoi</i> sowings. Indigo and sugarcane doing well. Rain is much needed. Sufficient fodder and water. No cattle-disease. Prices of common rice:— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. Sadar 11 to 15 Begusarai 16 Jamui 15 } per rupee. </div>
34	Bhagalpur „ 19, '94 Banka ... Madhipura ... Supul ...	Nil Not reported. 0·8 0·18	Weather—very hot. More rain is wanted, but prospects are still good. Price of common rice 15 seers 12 chitake per rupee.
35	Purnea „ 19, '94 Kishanganj ... Araria ...	Nil 1·21 1·55	Weather—very hot at noon; mornings and nights cool; cloudy at times. Seedlings of <i>dhadoi</i> and jute are in good condition. Ploughing for winter paddy is going on. Rain urgently needed. No cattle-disease. Water and fodder sufficient. Common rice selling at 16 seers per rupee.

PATNA DIVISION.

BHAGALPUR DIVISION.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.															
BIHAR—consolid.																		
BHAGALPUR DIVN.—consolid.	36 Malda May 19, '94	0.22	Weather—intensely hot. The recent rain has done much good to the cultivation of <i>bhadoi</i> crops. <i>Boro</i> rice being harvested. An average outturn is expected. Ordinary rice sells at 13 to 18 seers per rupee. Fodder and drinking water ample.															
	37 Sonthal Parganas .. 19, '94	0.03	Weather—very hot and dry with west winds; very close at night. Sugarcane wants more rain. No crop but sugarcane sown in Rajmahal, where <i>boro dhan</i> is being reaped and threshed. Rice 12 to 15 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.															
	Deoghur ...	0.06																
	Godda ...	Nil																
	Jamtara ...	Nil																
	Pakur ...	0.59																
Rajmahal ...	Nil																	
ORISSA.																		
ORISSA DIVN.	38 Cuttack .. 19, '94	Nil	Weather—extremely hot. Sky sometimes overcast. Sugarcane growing. Rain much wanted for ploughing. Average price of common rice — <table><tr><td></td><td>Srs. c.</td><td>Srs. c.</td></tr><tr><td>Sadar</td><td>10 8</td><td>to 13 13</td></tr><tr><td>Jajpur</td><td>10 8</td><td>to 14 14</td></tr><tr><td>Kendrapara</td><td>10 8</td><td>to 16 0</td></tr><tr><td>Banki</td><td>15</td><td>12</td></tr></table> } per rupee.		Srs. c.	Srs. c.	Sadar	10 8	to 13 13	Jajpur	10 8	to 14 14	Kendrapara	10 8	to 16 0	Banki	15	12
		Srs. c.	Srs. c.															
	Sadar	10 8	to 13 13															
	Jajpur	10 8	to 14 14															
Kendrapara	10 8	to 16 0																
Banki	15	12																
39 Balasore .. 19, '94	Nil	Weather—hot with south winds. Today (19th) is cloudy. Sugarcane 16 annas sown. Ploughing still going on. More rain wanted both for sugarcane and ploughing. Price of common rice at Balasore 16 seers per rupee.																
40 Puri .. 17, '94	Nil	Weather—hot. Lands are being ploughed for next <i>sarad</i> crop. <i>Dalua</i> ripening and in places being cut. State of miscellaneous crops good. Supply of fodder and grass not sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from some parts of the district. Rice sells from 13 seers to 17 seers 1 chitak per rupee.																
Khurda ...	Nil																	
CHOTA NAGPUR.																		
South-West Frontier Agency.																		
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVN.	41 Hazaribagh May 19, '94	Nil	Weather—very hot. Ploughing in progress. Sowings of <i>marua</i> , <i>goondli</i> and paddy commenced in places. Sugarcane doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 12 to 14 seers per rupee.															
	Giridi ...	0.54																
	42 Lohardaga .. 19, '94	0.02	Weather—very hot. Rain wanted for ploughing and for sowing <i>gora dhan</i> . Common rice selling at 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.															
	43 Palamau .. 18, '94	Nil	Strong west winds prevail and weather very hot. A little rain in some parts of the district. Lac harvest practically finished. Sugarcane being irrigated and promises well. Cattle-disease reported from some villages. Rice selling from 13½ to 19 seers per rupee.															
	44 Manbhum .. 19, '94	Nil	Weather—very hot. Rain badly wanted for ploughing.															
Gobindpur ...	2.15																	
45 Singhbhum .. 19, '94	Nil	Weather—intensely hot during the week; cloudy today (19th). Rain much wanted for ploughing. Sugarcane doing well. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.																

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA; REVENUE DEPT.,
The 22nd May, 1894.O. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																													
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM (Sorghum Vulgare.)																	
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.												
BENGAL.																															
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1 Burdwan	13	8	16	0	13	8	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	10	8	15	0	15	0	12	0	...	...	...			
	2 Birbhum	13	8	13	8	11	0	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	10	8	16	8	16	8	12	12	...	...	...			
	3 Bankura	16	0	16	0	12	0	...	...	...	12	8	12	10	10	0	16	5	15	10	11	8	...	...	...			
	4 Midnapore	12	0	12	0	11	0	...	...	...	12	10	12	4	10	0	15	0	15	0	11	14	...	...	...			
	5 Hooghly	14	6	14	6	11	4	20	8	20	8	11	0	8	0	9	12	8	0	12	0	10	0	...	...	...		
	6 Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	9	0	12	10	11	10	12	0	...	...	...			
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	7 24-Parganas	13	4	13	4	11	8	16	0	18	8	18	0	8	0	8	0	13	0	13	0	12	0	...	...	...		
	8 Calcutta	13	0	13	5	12	8	17	12	17	8	18	18	7	8	7	9	7	6	10	2	10	4	10	0	17	12	17	13	20	0
	9 Nadia	17	13	16	14	14	6	22	13	20	13	21	6	7	9	7	9	9	15	13	5	13	1	12	4	...	...	...	...	...
	10 Murshidabad	16	0	16	0	13	0	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	10	0	13	0	13	4	11	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	11 Jessore	12	4	12	4	11	8	...	...	...	10	0	9	0	10	0	13	0	13	0	12	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	12 Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	10	0	10	12	12	8	12	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
RAJSHAHI DIVISION.	13 Rajshahi	16	8	17	4	15	0	24	0	24	0	24	0	11	4	12	0	10	2	12	6	12	12	11	4	...	...	...	...	...
	14 Dinajpur	14	6	13	12	12	0	20	0	20	0	16	0	12	0	11	8	9	9	14	6	13	10	12	0	...	...	...	...	...
	15 Jalpaiguri	13	0	13	0	11	0	13	0	15	0	16	0	8	8	9	0	10	0	13	0	13	8	12	0	...	...	...	...	...
	16 Darjeeling	8	0	8	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	10	0	5	0	5	8	5	0	11	0	12	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	...
	17 Rangpur	13	0	13	1	10	0	...	...	...	8	5	8	1	8	14	12	8	12	8	11	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	18 Bogra	15	0	12	0	12	0	...	...	...	13	8	9	12	8	4	14	4	13	8	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
DACCA DIVISION.	19 Pabna	20	4	18	12	17	10	23	4	22	8	22	8	6	2	6	0	6	0	12	6	12	6	12	0	...	...	...	...	...
	20 Dacca	13	0	13	0	11	0	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	10	0	11	0	11	4	11	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	21 Mymensingh	9	8	9	8	9	8	...	...	...	10	0	9	0	10	0	11	0	10	0	11	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	22 Faridpur	18	4	17	0	16	0	19	0	18	0	20	0	7	4	7	0	7	0	12	4	12	4	10	8	...	...	...	...	...
	23 Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	10	4	10	0	10	12	10	12	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

- A In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kaina 10 seers, Katwa 11 seers, and Raniganj 10 seers.
 B At Rampur Hat the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
 C At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
 D In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 6½ seers, Tamluk 10½ seers and Ghatal 10 seers 7 chitaks.
 E In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore (at Bhadrupswar) 10½ seers and Jahanabad 10 seers.
 F At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
 G In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chotla 10 seers 10½ chitaks, Barasat 10 seers, Magra Hat 9 seers 2 chitaks and Baduria 10½ seers.
 H In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia (Bahadurkhal) 10½ seers, Chudanga 10 seers, Meherpur 10 seers, and Ranaghat 10 seers.
 I In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kundi 10 seers 5 chitaks and Jangipur 10 seers 4 chitaks.
 J In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhenida 9 seers, Magura 9 seers 6 chitaks, Narail 9½ seers, Bangson not reported.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

BAJRA OR CUMBU. (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i> .)			MARUA OR RAGI. (<i>Eleusine Corocana</i> .)		
Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.

S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.

100	100	100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100	100	100

100	100	100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100	100	100

100	100	100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100	100	100

100	100	100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100	100	100

KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET. (<i>Setaria italica</i> .)			GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA, KADALAY OR SUNAGA. (<i>Cicer arietinum</i> .)		
Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.

S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
...	16	0	19	0	18	0
...	16	8	16	8	15	0
...	17	12	16	14	16	0
...	16	0	18	0	14	8
...	16	0	16	0	11	8
...

8	0	8	0	6	0	20	0	20	0	20	0
6	15	6	15	8	0	17	4	17	4	16	0
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	21	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	19	0	20	0	20	0
...	...	...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	16	0
...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	11	8	12	6

...	...	...	...	19	8	21	12	18	0
...	...	...	...	13	8	14	5	16	0
...	...	...	...	15	0	14	0	15	0
...	...	...	...	12	4	12	0	11	0
...	...	...	...	13	1	13	1	10	9
...	...	...	...	12	12	12	0	13	8
...	...	...	...	18	0	16	0	16	0

...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	13	0
...	...	...	...	12	8	12	8	12	8
...	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	12	0
...	...	...	...	15	4	16	0	13	4

Head-quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th May, 1894.

															WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.	Number.															
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays.)			ARHAR OR TURP, CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus Indicus.)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.																						
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.																				
S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.										
...	13	8	16	0	22	0	80	0	80	0	106	0	10	8	11	2	3	10	0	3	8	0	3	8	8	Burdwan.	1					
...	13	8	13	8	14	0	200	0	200	0	240	0	11	0	11	0	10	12	3	10	6	3	10	6	3	12	6	Birbhum.	2			
...	13	1	13	1	12	0	320	0	320	0	320	0	10	10	10	2	11	0	3	12	0	3	12	0	3	10	0	Bankura.	3			
...	18	0	18	0	19	0	220	0	220	0	240	0	10	0	10	0	11	7	3	14	0	3	14	0	3	7	0	Midnapore.	4			
...	13	0	13	0	11	0	160	0	160	0	140	0	10	0	10	0	11	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	6	0	Hooghly.	5			
...	12	8	12	0	10	10	105	0	105	0	105	0	10	0	10	10	3	12	0	3	12	0	3	8	0	Howrah.	6					
...	18	0	17	0	21	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	10	8	10	8	11	0	3	6	0	3	6	0	3	4	6	24-Parganas	7			
21	0	21	0	20	0	16	6	16	13	20	0	94	0	94	0	85	0	11	6	11	6	10	7	3	8	0	3	8	0	3	13	0	Calcutta.	8
...	16	0	16	0	23	8	128	0	128	0	128	0	10	0	10	0	10	14	3	12	0	3	12	0	3	7	0	Nadia	9			
...	19	0	19	0	20	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	10	8	10	8	10	8	3	8	0	3	8	0	3	7	0	Murshidabad.	10			
...	16	0	18	0	16	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	9	2	10	0	9	14	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	10	0	Jessore.	11			
...	11	0	10	8	10	12	160	0	160	0	160	0	9	0	9	0	10	8	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	12	0	Khulna.	12			
...	20	6	21	8	20	2	240	0	240	0	240	0	9	0	9	0	9	9	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	10	8	Rajshahi.	13			
...	120	0	120	0	160	0	10	0	10	0	10	8	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	Dinajpur.	14			
...	10	0	10	0	10	0	160	0	160	0	120	0	9	0	9	0	10	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	4	0	0	Jalpaiguri.	15			
20	0	20	0	11	0	8	0	9	8	0	120	0	120	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	4	13	0	4	10	0	4	10	0	Darjeeling.	16			
...	13	1	13	1	8	0	80	0	80	0	160	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	Rangpur.	17			
...	90	0	90	0	90	0	9	0	9	6	9	10	4	2	8	4	2	8	3	14	8	Bogra.	18			
...	18	12	20	0	22	8	200	0	200	0	200	0	9	12	9	12	10	8	3	13	0	3	13	3	3	10	0	Pabna.	19			
...	16	0	16	0	16	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	8	0	8	0	10	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	9	0	Dacca.	20			
...	18	0	13	0	13	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	8	0	8	0	10	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	Mymensingh.	21			
...	10	0	10	0	10	12	4	0	0	4	2	0	3	12	0	Faridpur.	22				
...	11	6	12	0	...	...	80	0	80	0	80	0	10	6	11	4	4	0	0	3	12	0	3	10	0	Backergunge.	23	Dacca Division.			

K In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 8 seers and Satkhira 10½ seers.

L In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nator 9 seers, Naugaon not reported.

M At Alipur the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.

N In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Gaibanda 10 seers, Nilphamari 9 seers and Kurigaon 8 seers.

O At Simiganj the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.

P In the parts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 10 seers 5 chitaks, Manikganj 9 seers, Munshirhat 10 seers 5 chitaks and Mirkadimbhat 10 seers 5 chitaks.

Q In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jamalpur 8½ seers, Kishorganj 10 seers, Notrakona 8 seers, and Karmari 10 seers.

R In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madaripur 9½ seers and Goalundo 10 seers.

S In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 8 seers, Patnakhali 9 seers, and Bhola 8 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the Head-quarters

Number.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN														
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUX. (Sorghum Vulgare.)		
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL—continued.																	
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	24	Tippera	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	10 0	10 8	10 4	...	...	...
	25	Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 0	9 13	10 8	10 8	11 8	...	...	...
	26	Chittagong	11 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 8	12 12	13 0	...	...	...
BIHAR.																	
PALNA DIVISION.	27	Patna	19 0	Red. 18 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	21 0	25 0	24 0
	28	Gaya	18 8	White. 16 0	15 0	24 0	20 8	20 0	9 8	10 0	9 8	15 0	15 0	13 4	18 4	18 8	10 0
	29	Shahabad	18 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...
	30	Saran	15 4	14 8	14 4	21 12	21 0	20 8	11 0	11 0	10 0	13 8	13 0	13 0	...	...	...
	31	Champanan	16 0	15 0	11 4	26 4	26 8	...	8 8	9 0	8 8	14 8	15 0	15 0	...	...	...
	32	Muzaffarpur	15 8	13 8	14 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	14 0	12 8	14 0	...	...	...
	33	Darbhanga	16 8	14 4	13 3	24 4	23 1	13 0	12 0	12 1	11 0	13 12	14 4	14 5	...	...	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.	34	Monghyr	16 13	16 13	14 8	22 0	23 1	21 0	9 8	8 6	8 0	13 9	13 10	12 0	...	18 14	17 12
	35	Bhagalpur	16 6	16 6	15 2	22 11	22 11	18 15	13 4	13 4	12 10	15 12	16 2	14 8	...	...	...
	36	Purnea (Kasba)	20 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	10 0	16 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...
	37	Malda (English Bazar).	16 0	16 0	14 8	...	19 0	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...
	38	Sonthal Parganas.	12 8	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...
ORISSA.																	
ORISSA DIVISION.	39	Cuttack	13 2	13 2	13 2	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 8	13 13	14 7	14 7	...	...	...
	40	Balasore	14 0	14 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	...	...	...
	41	Puri	13 0	11 13	9 8	...	...	...	6 9	6 9	9 3	14 7	15 0	15 12	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																	
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.	42	Hazaribagh	12 8	12 8	11 8	13 0	16 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	14 8	14 0	11 8	...	...	...
	43	Lohardaga (Ranchi).	10 0	Red. 10 0 to 11 0	10 0 to 12 0	15 0	16 0	15 0	13 0 to 14 0	12 0 to 14 0	10 0 to 11 0	15 0 to 16 0	16 0	12 8 to 13 8	...	...	...
	44	Palamanu (Dalton-ganj).	6 12 to 8 0	6 12 to 7 8	7 0 to 8 0	...	...	...	11 4 to 10 8	11 4 to 10 8	10 4 to 9 0	14 1 to 14 8	14 10 to 11 0	...	...	...
	45	Manbhum	18 8	14 0	13 0	16 0	20 0	16 0	11 8 to 12 0	11 0 to 12 0	9 8 to 8 0	16 0 to 14 0	10 0 to 14 0	...	...	...
	46	Singbhum	14 0	14 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	19 0	...	...	...

T In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Brahmanbaria 9 seers 2 chitaks and Chandpur 8 seers.
U At Panny Hat the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
V In Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.
W In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Barh 10 seers 10 chitaks and Dinapore 10 seers 2 chitaks.
X In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nawada 9 seers, Jahanabad 10 seers and Aurangabad 9½ seers.
Y In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Buxar 10 seers, Sasaram 9½ seers and Bhubbua 9½ seers.
Z At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 9½ seers per rupee.
In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 10 seers and Sitamarhi 11 seers.

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd May, 1894.

BAJRA OR CUMBU. (<i>Annulatum typhi-</i> <i>dum.</i>)	MARTIA OR RAGI. (<i>Eleusine Coracana.</i>)
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S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.[illegible]

207	210	216	220	225	229
230	235	240	245	250	255
260	265	270	275	280	285

926a

KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET, (<i>Salaris italica</i> .)						GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA, KADALAY OR SUNAGA. (<i>Cicer aridinum</i> .)					
Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	14 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	12 0	13 0	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	12 8	12 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
17 0	20 0	22 0	23 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
11 0	14 4	14 0	19 8	19 4	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
16 0	16 0	13 0	21 0	21 0	20 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	23 4	22 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	21 8	21 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
7 0	...	13 8	20 12	20 0	19 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
13 9	13 10	16 8	21 10	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	19 9	20 8	20 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	18 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
13 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	16 7	16 7	19 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	15 0	14 15	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	12 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	17 7	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	17 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	12 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

Station Basars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th May, 1894—(concluded).

															WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.	Number.
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays.)			ARHAR OR TUR, CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus indicus.)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.							
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.					
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
...	6 0	6 0	12 0	T 8 0	8 0	10 13	4 2 0	4 2 0	3 12 0	Tippera.		24	CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	U 8 8	8 8	10 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 13 0	Noakhali		25
...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	106 0	V 10 0	10 0	9 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	Chittagong.		26
BENGAL—continued.																			
21 0	21 8	20 8	24 0	25 0	22 8	180 0	180 0	180 0	10 8	11 4	11 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 11 0	Patna.		27	PATNA DIVISION.	
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 12 0	Gaya.		28
20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 10 0	Shahabad.		29		
19 12	19 0	20 4	21 0	23 0	21 8	160 0	160 0	210 0	10 4	10 4	10 8	3 12 0	3 14 0	3 11 0	Saran.		30		
19 0	17 0	22 4	24 0	21 0	Old. 15 12 Now. 19 0	160 0	200 0	160 0	10 8	10 4	10 4	3 13 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	Champanan.		31		
18 0	18 0	19 0	21 0	21 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	11 0	11 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Musaffarpur.		32		
21 8	20 14	21 0	20 12	24 3	21 0	176 0	176 0	176 0	11 0	11 0	10 4	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	Darbhanga.		33		
BIHAR.																			
23 1	19 15 to 21 0	21 0 to 23 0	16 13 to 17 14	21 0 to 22 1	19 0 to 21 0	126 0 to 168 0	126 0 to 168 0	160 0	d 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 13 0	3 13 6	3 7 6	Monghyr.		34	BAGALPUR DIVISION.	
20 3	20 3	21 7	17 4	17 11	20 3	188 0	138 0	123 4	e 10 0	10 1	10 11	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Bhagalpur.		35		
...	...	...	16 0	...	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	f 10 0	...	10 0	3 10 0	...	3 10 6	Purnea (Kasba).		36
...	25 0	...	13 0	18 0	11 0	100 0	100 0	160 0	9 0	9 8	10 0	...	...	...	Malda (English Bazar).		37
18 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	22 8	180 0	130 0	200 0	g 10 0	10 0	10 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 10 8	Sonthal Pargana.		38		
ORISSA.																			
...	18 6	19 11	18 6	80 0	80 0	80 0	h 10 12	10 12	9 4	3 6 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	Cuttack.		39	ORISSA DIVISION.	
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 12	130 0	130 0	160 0	i 10 0	10 0	11 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	Balasore.		40
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 12	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 10	10 10	9 3	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	Puri.		41
CHOTA NAGPUR.																			
16 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	j 9 0	9 0	9 0	4 7 6	4 7 6	3 13 6	Hazaribagh.		42	CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.	
17 0	17 0	20 0	Big. 10 0 Small. 14 0	10 0 15 0	13 0 16 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	9 4	9 4	9 8	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 1 0	Lohardaga. (Ranchi).		43		
...	...	...	18 0	16 14	30 6	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	9 0	...	...	...	Palamau (Dalton-ganj).		44
24 0	24 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 10	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 11 0	Manohar.		45
...	...	...	16 0	6 0	13 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	Singbhum.		46

c In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madhubani 9 seers and Samastipur 10 seers.

d In the Begusarai and Jamui subdivisions the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

e In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Banka 9 seers 6 chitaks, Supaul 10 seers, Madhipura not reported.

f In the Arraria and Kishanganj subdivisions the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

g In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Deoghur 10 seers, Godda 9 seers, Jamtara 9 seers, Pakur 10½ seers and Rajmahal 10 seers.

h In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jajpur 8 seers, Kendrapara 9 seers, and Banki 11 seers.

i At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

j At Giridih the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

O. E. BUOKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt

Number.	MARKS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
	Calcutta ...	3 1 0	3 0 0	3 3 0	2 4 0	2 4 6	2 3 0	5 5 0	5 4 6	5 6 0	3 15 0	3 14 9	4 0 0
	Sirajganj ...	2 12 0	2 6 0	2 10 0	...	...	...	5 6 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	3 7 0	3 8 0	3 12 0
3	Dacca ...	3 4 0	3 0 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0
4	Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	3 0 0	3 8 0
5	Chittagong ...	3 8 0	3 6 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0
6	Patna ...	2 1 0	2 3 0 Red. White.	2 8 0	1 9 0	1 9 0	1 13 0	3 13 6	3 15 0	4 0 0	2 7 0	2 7 0	3 10 0
7	Cuttack ...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0
8	Belasore ...	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	3 12 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 12 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 10 0
9	Puri ...	3 0 0	3 4 0	4 4 0	...	...	...	5 12 0	5 12 0	4 4 0	2 11 0	2 7 0	2 8 0

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd May, 1894.

PRICES PER MAUN							
JOWAR OR CHOLEM. (<i>Sorghum Vulgare</i> .)				BAJRA OR CUMBU. (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i> .)			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.
2 4 0	2 4 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	...		
...
...
...
...
1 14 0	1 9 0	1 10 9	...	...	...	...	...
...
...
...

OF 40 BEERS.

MANUA OR FAGI. (<i>Eleusine Coracana</i> .)			KANONI OR KANON, ITALIAN MILLET. (<i>Setaria italica</i> .)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.
...	5 12	05 12	05 00
...
...
...
...
...
...
...	2 3	61 15	01 13
...
...
...

in the undermentioned *Marts* of Bengal on the 15th May, 1894.

GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA KADALAY OR SUNAGA. (<i>Cicer Ariselinum.</i>)			INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (<i>Zea Mays.</i>)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (<i>Cajanus indicus.</i>)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
2 5 0	2 5 0	2 8 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	2 0 0	2 7 0	2 6 0	2 0 0	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 7 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 13 0	Calcutta.
2 8 0	2 2 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 6	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 9 0	Shrajangj.
2 8 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 9 0	Dacca.
2 6 0	2 6 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	1 12 0	1 12 0	...	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 10 0	Narayanganj.
3 4 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	Chittagong.
1 11 0	1 11 0	1 13 0	1 12 0	1 13 0	1 15 0	1 9 6	1 9 0	1 12 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Patna.
2 7 0	2 7 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	2 2 0	2 0 0	2 2 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	Cuttack.
2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	Balasore.
2 9 0	2 10 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 13 0	Puri.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Statement shows the Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the Interior during the month of February, 1894.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Whence Imported.	FOOD-GRAINS.						FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OILSEEDS.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR.		TOBACCO.		
	RICE AND PADDY.			Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags, †	Linseed.				Mustard seed.	Refined.	Unrefined.	Unmanufactured.	Manufactured.
	Rice.	Paddy.	Total (in rice).															
BENGAL.																		
Burdwan	2,21,120	Mds. 50,672	Mds. 2,54,790	Mds.	Mds. 503	Mds. 107	Mds. 2,65,400	Mds. 249	No. 12,893	Mds. 199	Mds.	Mds.	Mds. 80	Mds. 5	Mds. 16	Mds.	Mds. 238	
Birbhum	1,52,428	7,360	1,57,026	.....	60	.....	1,57,086	.....	8,163	.....	.....	.....	157	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	1,65,491	24,918	1,87,262	999	1,331	.....	1,89,582	1,475	435	3,802	.....	.....	64	59	.....	1,377	455
Hooghly	1,63,060	55,313	1,98,531	130	2,283	597	2,01,531	44,423	985,830	1,543	109	.....	.....	.....	171	4,955	8,245
24 Parganas	2,74,969	17,431	2,86,808	.....	12,886	.....	2,98,848	86,724	405,995	684	200	.....	313	.....	12,763	20,090	3,392
Nadia	11,897	8,113	15,848	110	40,240	1,851	62,050	13,845	5,040	34,293	501	.....	67	.....	784	0,031	1,361
Murshidabad	54,517	.....	54,517	860	1,414	400	67,340	15,405	475	975	92	.....	.....	908	2	30,317	1,052
Jessore	5,496	5,935	9,175	.....	6,919	.....	10,094	14,927	1,785	2,266	.....	.....	.....	.....	244	3,025	.....
Khulna	3,517	544	2,857	.....	.....	.....	2,937	3,933	280	133	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rajahmali	3,895	.....	3,895	200	1,374	.....	5,669	10,853	1,120	1,835	2	.....	.....	616	.....	.....	.....
Dinajpur	1,801	453	2,080	.....	.....	.....	2,080	17,007	116,350	251	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jaipur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,181	118,510	.....	11	304	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Darjeeling	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,067	37,670	.....	.....	185	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,191
Rangpur	9	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	9	1,07,374	11,595	.....	.....	2,930	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,681
Bogra	832	.....	832	.....	.....	.....	832	11,287	1,346	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	.....	766	473	.....	1,852	.....	1,852	2,04,716	427,230	1,863	1,510	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,937	.....	2,410	3,16,080	4,025	.....	345	13	3,413	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh	1	.....	1	.....	1,740	.....	1,740	78,854	2,135	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Faridpur	3,034	.....	3,034	.....	4,119	237	7,400	82,490	7,595	760	3,185	.....	681	.....	.....	40	.....
Naogaon	6,62,849	180	6,62,943	.....	430	.....	6,63,393	1,100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	471	.....
Tippur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Naikhal	500	.....	500	.....	.....	.....	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong	270	.....	270	.....	.....	.....	270	.....	.....	.....	.....	129	2,424	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of Bengal	17,37,634	1,70,547	18,38,036	2,269	83,304	3,231	19,26,680	10,25,838	2,148,185	49,387	6,178	331	10,632	1,975	13,074	1,16,306	26,271	
BIHAR.																		
Patna	875	.....	875	.....	12,140	960	14,013	.....	665	38,129	8,774	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,652	85
Gaya	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,893	300	2,193	.....	4,490	7,592	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,758	371
Shahabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,919	4,712	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,428	.....
Baran	62	.....	62	.....	.....	.....	62	.....	105	980	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	310	.....
Champan	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	8	147	280	3,015	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Muzaffarpur	25	.....	25	.....	.....	374	.....	.....	23,787	1,214	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Darbhanga	535	.....	535	.....	578	.....	1,111	.....	3,136	13,202	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	205	83
Monghyr	478	16	505	502	6,910	.....	7,920	407	210	954	7,231	.....	.....	.....	.....	292	1
Bhagalpur	2,283	.....	2,283	690	6,910	.....	9,193	2,624	105	4,193	29,214	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Purnea	2,789	.....	2,789	.....	170	.....	2,959	10,143	4,585	1,471	3,536	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malda	967	.....	967	.....	2,243	44	5,480	6,043	445	193	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sonthal Pargana	297	.....	297	.....	912	.....	16,942	3,232	4,900	331	17,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of Bihar	8,317	16	8,332	4,370	37,378	3,347	59,335	23,488	11,315	85,749	92,479	75	46	.....	15,643	1,041	2,271
ORISSA.																		
Cuttack	91	800	892	.....	.....	.....	892	470	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Balasore	77,531	14,859	86,918	.....	2,281	.....	89,999	1,847	300	.....	710	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of Orissa	77,623	15,659	87,410	.....	2,281	.....	90,891	3,317	360	.....	710	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
CHOTA NAGPUR.																		
Haiderabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,933	.....	2,933	11,480	.....	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	.....
Manbhum	31	.....	31	.....	.....	.....	31	315	.....	878	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bingbhum	23	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	159	1,013	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of Chota Nagpur	46	.....	46	.....	2,933	.....	2,987	11,795	169	3,391	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	.....
Grand Total of supplies from the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.																		
	18,13,663	1,92,222	19,33,321	6,663	1,23,888	11,596	20,77,916	10,44,843	2,171,595	1,34,293	1,02,758	530	10,619	2,021	13,074	1,32,011	26,964	
OTHER PROVINCES.																		
Assam	421	.....	421	.....	.....	.....	421	18,720	2,336	647	11,309	22,088	4,507	235	.....	75	.....
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	3	.....	3	1,01,240	45,673	560	1,46,482	7,904	630	33,189	40,699	110	1,03,598	.....	478	6	.....
Punjab	8	.....	8	67,595	45,734	20,489	1,31,925	.....	.....	.....	18,362	46	16,079	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central Provinces	14,815	.....	14,815	5,878	36,812	.....	67,103	.....	560	35,814	13,841	.....	2,792	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malpura and Central India.	.....	.....	.....	.....	689	.....	689	.....	.....	6,293	5,560	.....	7,475	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bombay	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,513	.....	.....	2,361	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hombay	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	12,841	11	12	.....	.....
Madras	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	690	.....	.....	.....	4,041	.....	.....	10	.....
Barma	36,203	1,74,415	1,47,587	.....	270	.....	1,47,863	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,730	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other places	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,723	.....	.....	.....	11	33,765	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total 1894 of Imports in Feb. 1893	18,67,933	3,05,637	20,90,456	1,80,382	2,38,816	38,682	23,62,306	10,81,967	2,180,446	1,99,780	1,91,188	22,784	1,70,003	2,281	85,793	38,489	27,164	
	20,58,518	1,21,322	21,34,383	1,43,911	2,93,773	15,083	26,36,143	10,09,190	1,639,923	24,433	1,80,677	16,186	72,639	3,678	36,840	1,04,303	24,745	

* One maund of paddy is equivalent to 35 seers of rice.

† Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of February, 1894, was as follows:—

EXPORTED FROM CALCUTTA—																	
To Indian ports, viz.—																	
Bombay	1,17,231		1,17,231	108	1,17,339	1,564,750			873			578					
Madras	219		219	5,908	10,319	83,100			6		34	90					
Other ports in Madras	30,161		30,161	1,086	40,227	200,850			1		9	20					
Burma	2,836		2,836	5,631	14,346	2,751,250			603	113	9	1,271	245	6,066			
Other Indian ports	20		20	430	2,587	73,600			4			3,461	3,527	1,065			
Pondicherry				128	128	55,100											
Sum																	
Total of Inter-port trade																	
	1,60,440		1,60,440	908	18,433	6,618	1,85,396		4,678,650		1,486	113	51	4,486	3,773	7,661	1,3
To Foreign ports—																	
United Kingdom	1,15,213		1,15,213	51,504	1,66,717	7,20,161	1,404,300	1,80,703	26,448	51,820	5,000	309					
Other Foreign ports	8,93,731		8,93,731	17,963	9,911	9,18,610	1,77,369	13,369,450	30,083	11,501	6,285	52,624	1,615	917	1,075	3,120	1
Total of Foreign trade																	
	10,08,944		10,08,944	908	69,467	5,911	10,85,227	8,97,423	14,773,730	2,19,716	58,043	57,865	57,903	1,784	917	1,075	2,159
Grand Total of Exports in Feb.																	
1894	11,64,363		11,64,363	1,801	87,900	12,589	12,70,923	8,97,423	19,452,400	2,19,756	80,043	59,361	58,016	1,805	5,355	4,847	9,790
1893	15,13,250	1,020	15,15,260	82,922	1,12,693	8,010	18,67,626	10,90,611	16,377,677	17,123	10,887	52,759	47,422	2,220	4,610	2,008	11,9

The following Statement shows the several routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of February, 1894.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	FOOD-GRAINS.					FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OILSEEDS.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR.		TOBACCO.	
	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Jute, raw.	Gunny bags.	Linseed.	Mustard seed.				Refined.	Un-refined.	Unmanufactured.	Manufactured.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
By country boats ...	11,99,857	1,15,168	5,316	20,836	1,119	3,03,909	1,701,156	27,519	12,450	.....	3,354	63	5,250	23,455	7,003	2,902
river steamers ...	32,188	4,019	286	2,019	.....	2,74,042	735	10,537	9,146	23,088	8,748	384	178	101	187	63
rail { R. I. Railway	4,19,045	57,733	1,74,931	1,05,042	39,435	35,959	46,065	1,29,045	1,04,903	166	1,53,022	1,000	.....	10,083	2,118	463
" E. B. S. Rail- way.	12,708	504	.....	30,381	2,078	4,14,795	9,13,675	25,914	4,613	409	2,371	816	68	78,003	13,817	.....
road ...	90,188	9,940	.....	11,831	.....	50,715	21,300	512	.....	.....	219	.....	10,475	.....	.....	.....
sea ...	1,13,294	1,76,274	.....	2,557	.....	2,637	5,623	.....	46	129	32,368	23	41,519	55,647	4,040	1,795
Grand Total of Imports in February ...	18,07,983	2,65,637	1,80,382	2,52,616	30,602	10,81,957	2,180,446	1,00,720	1,21,156	23,794	1,70,003	2,351	54,763	1,28,489	27,104	5,102
1894 ...	20,58,518	1,21,223	1,28,911	2,98,773	15,083	10,00,160	1,536,923	24,482	1,80,677	15,106	72,630	2,375	54,848	1,04,903	24,745	5,745
1893 ...																

The following Statement shows the Values and Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic exported Inland from Calcutta during the month of February, 1894.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Kero- sine oil.	Gunny- bags.	Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Kero- sine oil.	Gunny- bags.
	Euro- pean.	Indian.	Euro- pean.	Indian.					Euro- pean.	Indian.					
BENGAL.															
Burdwan	2,15,207	1,908	508	1,098	24,956	5,636	1,81,949	CHOTA NAGPUR.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Birbhum	1,15,368	648	97	503	12,233	2,026	71,155	Hazaribagh	53,852	786	7	455	3,708	608	11,093
Midnapore	1,04,404	210	2,524	.....	17,053	1,103	11,524	Manbhum	7,34,173	.....	145	1,046	23,993	1,508	23,410
Hoochly	1,28,636	3,750	2,200	.....	2,247	3,025	65,730	Singbhum	4,441	.....	50	821	4,458	478	2,275
St. Arganas	1,33,024	1,986	335	.....	10,109	24,104	30,205	Total of Chota Nagpur	1,92,485	756	240	2,122	31,158	2,682	39,789
Nadia	2,31,575	.....	1,914	189	22,706	3,290	63,721	Grand total of supplies into the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal	62,23,058	14,730	17,980	21,261	6,17,133	1,22,779	1,847,837
Murshidabad	60,814	759	.....	41	14,294	459	30,447	OTHER PROVINCES.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Jessore	1,04,984	.....	1,183	.....	8,125	2,113	6,416	Assam	6,00,387	.....	1,108	30	36,002	1,653	30,879
Khulna	16,520	.....	232	.....	18,320	319	385	North-Western Provinces and Oudh	30,30,420	2,310	1,506	1,118	21,510	23,088	300,950
Kajshahi	1,27,418	.....	118	223	10,200	333	35,310	Punjab	7,37,206	1,224	502	88	8,951	268,445	.....
Dinajpur	1,70,123	.....	.....	938	11,375	2,333	12,913	Central Provinces	1,11,650	6,292	128	853	954	5,430	406,130
Jaipur	95,845	.....	78	445	4,010	1,328	8,500	Rajputana and Central India	64,247	144	81	.....	398	124,415	.....
Rangpur	3,0,638	.....	4	509	21,215	913	42,940	Nizam's Territory	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,880	.....
Bokra	1,54,742	1,656	21	185	12,085	251	4,340	Bombay	1,235	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,604,780	.....
Pabna	1,27,803	.....	383	.....	20,435	597	12,845	Madras	5,409	.....	.....	.....	.....	121	233,950
Dacca	3,72,003	.....	2,712	13	26,939	12,544	2,390	Burma	36,100	112	649	925	.....	73	2,751,230
Mymensingh	2,21,243	.....	164	.....	15,208	600	4,349	Sind	2,30,272	2,300	403	1,074	.....	.....	55,100
Faridpur	1,53,293	.....	450	177	25,110	5,330	7,940	Other places	21,000	637	10	2,222	.....	.....	14,775,766
Backergunge	2,24,000	.....	2,641	.....	45,325	2,555	.....	Grand Total of Ex-ports in February 1893	1,02,92,632	27,285	22,428	27,041	6,76,509	1,61,479	21,830,967
Tippura	62,800	.....	270	183	2,300	.....	700	1893	1,27,65,714	50,383	16,250	25,680	6,67,061	.....	18,788,609
Noakhali	3,310	.....	5	.....	4,295	100	.....	The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these staples during the month of February, 1894, was as follows:—							
Chittagong	1,27,175	.....	157	5	.....	.....	.....	IMPORTED INTO CALCUTTA—							
Total of Bengal	33,75,040	10,920	16,165	5,876	3,60,532	79,623	6,00,867	From Foreign Ports—	Rs.*	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
BIHAR.															
Patna	2,63,617	834	107	911	26,711	19,938	1,33,260	United Kingdom	1,62,80,208	.....	5,315	.....	4,97,219	.....	.....
Bara	1,22,300	380	17	1,409	10,286	567	27,195	Other Foreign ports	37,326	.....	11,403	.....	2,63,539	12,47,732	4,725
Bhabad	2,08,141	180	6	1,224	17,064	85	89,285	Total of Foreign Trade	1,63,20,534	.....	16,814	.....	7,60,758	12,47,732	4,725
Baran	1,97,194	.....	290	11,787	13,124	670	16,100	From Indian Ports—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Champanan	3,58,809	144	6	237	13,200	1,313	9,310	Bombay	1,01,441	46,180	587	8,979	78,640	.....	600
Muzaffarpur	1,96,089	.....	77	13,124	582	16,100	41,855	Madras	19,400	46,180	34	73	.....	.....	200
Darbhanga	3,09,344	.....	15	903	21,794	2,044	93,775	Burma	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hoochly	1,30,002	654	.....	990	21,834	7,070	41,855	Other Indian ports	.....	150	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bhagalpur	3,8,784	324	78	1,287	21,130	1,446	93,740	Total of Interportal Trade	1,20,841	93,610	623	9,652	72,640	.....	500
Patna	2,30,019	1,044	14	451	17,051	117	10,025	Grand Total of Im-ports in February 1893	1,54,47,373	92,610	17,437	9,662	8,33,379	12,47,732	5,725
Malda	11,225	.....	45	7	9,800	.....	3,010	1893	77,88,506	85,205	4,538	9,333	6,80,460	.....	10,335
South Parganas	1,98,553	.....	302	1,850	13,707	1,124	37,310	* As per tariff declaration value.							
Total of Bihar	26,02,963	3,080	483	9,301	2,04,393	30,400	525,240								
ORISSA.															
Patna	900	.....	19	122	.....	2,205	500								
Malasore	51,400	.....	1,072	4,641	30,735	1,804	82,450								
Total of Orissa	52,300	.....	1,091	4,163	30,735	4,009	82,950								

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic exported from Calcutta during the month of February, 1894.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	COTTON PIECE-GOODS.		COTTON TWIST.		Salt.	Kerosine oil.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
country boats ...	1,51,650	2,780	3,482	.....	2,18,087	14,274	1,19,461
river steamers ...	8,98,450	210	2,71	.....	24,076	38,207	86,091
rail { East Indian Railway	62,37,118	15,204	3,534	16,028	2,67,742	6,275	2,050,010
" Eastern Bengal State Railway	13,32,777	2,320	9,721	.....	2,407	5,329	205,375
road ...	1,09,447	1,086	404	.....	2,107	5,203	8,330
sea ...	4,73,170	3,640	2,314	8,389	20,155	4,193	19,452,400
Grand Total of Exports in February 1894 ...	1,02,92,633	37,285	22,428	27,041	6,76,509	1,61,479	21,830,967
1893 ...	1,27,65,714	50,383	16,250	25,680	6,67,061	.....	18,788,609

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 17th May 1894.

O. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.													
				AIR PRESSURE.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE.							
				Mean barometric height, 84 in., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea level and constant grav. lat. 45°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.		
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan	...	29.544	29.578	-.108	SSW	117	107.2	16, 19th May	75.7	18th May	104.8	80.0	92.4		
		Raniganj	...	29.508	29.577	-.093	Variable	191	106.8	19th ..	79.3	15th ..	107.0	81.0	94.3		
		Birbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bankura	...	Bankura	...	29.280	29.539	-.106	SE & Calm	98	111.1	16, 19 ..	79.5	13th ..	108.4	81.0	93.2
		Midnapore	...	Midnapore	...	29.508	29.601	-.079	"	155	112.4	16th ..	79.0	16th ..	109.3	81.4	95.4
	Presidency	Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		24-Parganas	...	Saugor Island	...	29.647	29.615	-.072	"	463	94.2	15, 17 to 19, ..	84.0	13, 16 ..	93.7	84.0	89.3
		Calcutta	...	Calcutta	...	29.639	29.595	-.096	SSW	175	104.9	17th ..	78.2	13th ..	98.6	81.1	89.9
		Nadia	...	Krishnagar	...	29.584	29.578	-.111	"	176	105.2	19th ..	72.3	13th ..	101.2	80.1	90.3
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajahahi	Murshidabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Berhampore	...	29.572	29.586	-.009	Variable	101	106.7	19th ..	75.3	13th ..	102.0	80.5	91.3		
		Jessore	...	Jessore	...	29.020	29.600	-.101	Sly	122	104.0	18th ..	74.9	13th ..	99.9	79.1	89.5
		Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rajahahi	...	Rampur Boalia	...	29.565	29.584	-.101	SE	132	102.0	16, 18 ..	74.1	15th ..	97.4	79.7	89.0
	Dacca	Dinaipur	...	Dinaipur	...	29.543	29.619	-.089	E	65	94.1	16th ..	69.2	13th ..	91.3	75.7	83.5
		Jalpaiguri	...	Jalpaiguri	...	29.416	29.600	-.089	Ely	116	89.9	19th ..	72.1	15th ..	87.3	73.0	80.3
		Darjeeling	...	Darjeeling	...	28.800	—	-.040	Calm	101	67.1	16th ..	58.6	14th ..	64.0	54.5	59.0
		Gnatong	...	?	?	?	?	SE	194	56.4	13th ..	64.6	16th ..	51.4	37.7	44.6	
		Kuch Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca	Rangpur	...	Rangpur	...	...	...	...	Observations incomplete; observer ill.								
		Bogra	...	Bogra	...	29.001	29.614	-.076	ESE	119	91.7	16, 19 ..	70.2	13th ..	92.0	75.2	83.6
		Pabna	...	Shajganj	...	29.025	29.627	-.076	NE	115	95.8	19th ..	66.3	13th ..	92.3	74.1	83.2
		Dacca	...	Narayanganj	...	29.059	29.027	-.088	SEly	258	94.1	18th ..	73.7	15th ..	93.2	76.4	84.4
		Mymensingh	...	Mymensingh	...	29.043	29.084	-.071	NWly	158	90.2	16th ..	70.1	13th ..	96.8	79.3	79.6
	Chittagong	Faridpur	...	Faridpur	...	29.036	29.039	-.006	"	63	98.0	16th ..	73.9	14th ..	91.6	77.5	84.6
		Beckerungunge	...	Barisal	...	29.063	29.031	-.081	SSE	144	94.3	16, 18 & 19, ..	63.9	14th ..	95.6	79.8	86.7
		Tippura	...	Comilla	...	29.074	29.058	-.086	Ely	193	93.3	18th ..	69.8	14th ..	91.3	74.3	83.2
		Noakhali	...	Noakhali	...	29.061	29.061	-.000	SW	166	91.0	19th ..	71.8	14th ..	90.2	77.4	83.3
		Chittagong	...	Chittagong	...	29.040	29.082	-.068	SE	179	90.2	15, 17 & 19, ..	72.1	14th ..	89.9	76.8	83.4
BIHAL.	Patna	South Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Patna	...	Bankipore	...	29.480	29.557	-.104	E	118	110.0	19th ..	79.2	13th ..	107.6	80.9	94.2
		Gaya	...	Gaya	...	29.238	29.554	-.087	WesW	194	110.8	14, 16 ..	84.3	13, 18 ..	109.7	85.4	97.8
		Shahabad	...	Dehri	...	29.277	29.567	-.085	SWly	?	111.4	14th ..	83.0	13th ..	109.7	86.6	96.1
		Shahabad	...	Buxar	...	29.375	29.563	-.077	NWly	146	106.5	19th ..	81.2	13, 14 ..	107.0	82.1	94.6
	Bhagalpur	Arrah	...	Arrah	...	29.412	29.548	-.076	Variable	136	110.9	19th ..	78.0	16th ..	107.3	81.6	94.5
		Saran	...	Chapra	...	29.433	29.544	-.077	SE	178	109.2	19th ..	77.0	16th ..	107.1	80.4	93.7
		Champeran	...	Motihari	...	29.388	29.606	-.086	ENE	191	105.0	19th ..	76.9	14th ..	101.7	79.1	90.4
		Muzaffarpur	...	Muzaffarpur	...	29.442	29.571	—	ESE	140	105.7	19th ..	78.2	13th ..	103.3	79.9	91.6
		Darbhanga	...	Darbhanga	...	29.440	29.566	-.110	ESE	167	102.0	19th ..	77.2	14th ..	98.0	79.2	89.1
ORISSA.	Orissa	Monghyr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur	...	Bhagalpur	...	29.449	29.559	-.086	Variable	87	105.8	16, 19 ..	77.0	14, 16 ..	102.6	79.2	90.9
		Purnea	...	Purnea	...	29.514	29.601	-.101	ENE & E	159	98.3	19th ..	74.2	13th ..	94.3	77.6	85.9
		Malda	...	Malda	...	29.543	29.596	-.105	SE	98	104.1	16, 19 ..	71.0	13th ..	100.2	79.1	89.7
		South Parganas	...	Naya Dumka	...	29.124	29.555	-.090	Variable	144	110.2	19th ..	77.2	13th ..	106.6	81.8	94.3
	Chota Nagpur	Cuttack	...	Cuttack	...	29.589	29.609	-.076	SWly	96	111.3	16th ..	80.9	17th ..	109.5	82.5	96.0
		False Point	...	False Point	...	29.065	29.037	-.061	SW	412	93.0	14th ..	63.2	16, 17 ..	92.0	63.9	87.5
		Balasore	...	Balasore	...	29.591	29.592	-.058	SSW	238	105.5	16, 18 ..	79.2	16th ..	102.3	81.2	91.3
		Puri	...	Puri	...	29.657	29.613	—	SW	408	94.7	14th ..	82.6	13th ..	91.6	82.5	87.6
		Gopalpur	...	Gopalpur	...	29.601	29.631	—	SW & SSW	357	97.2	14th ..	79.6	16th ..	91.9	80.5	86.2
ASSAM.	Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	...	Hazaribagh	...	27.886	29.609	-.045	NW	203	104.1	14, 19 ..	78.3	16th ..	108.1	80.6	91.9
		Lohardaga	...	Ranchi	...	27.574	29.568	-.044	Wly	235	104.0	14th ..	78.4	16th ..	102.9	83.2	93.6
		Palamu	...	Daltonganj	...	28.940	29.614	—	NWly	254	111.2	14, 15, & 19, ..	85.0	16th ..	110.3	83.4	96.3
		Manbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Singbhum	...	Chaubasa	...	28.887	29.571	-.064	SW	75	112.6	16th ..	81.7	15th ..	110.5	84.0	97.3
...	...	Sibsagar	...	Sibsagar	...	29.383	29.670	-.104	Calm	...	92.7	19th ..	70.5	13th ..	86.2	79.4	79.4
		Goalpara	...	Dhubri	...	29.573	29.642	-.091	NEly	158	90.2	18, 19 ..	70.1	15th ..	87.6	74.5	81.1
		Cachar	...	Silchar	...	29.612	29.608	-.063	Calm	...	92.5	16, 17 ..	71.8	16th ..	89.0	73.6	81.3

* Mean of six days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the mean are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisions: stations for the period in question stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one of which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 19th of May 1894.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.																
Variation from normal mean.	Mean, 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 6 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 6 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.						DISTRICT.	
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 16th May 1894.				
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.		
+5.3	86.4	77	2.5	0.04	0.83	0.83	0.75	1.39	3.65	2.73	+0.92	Nil	0.52	-0.52	Burdwan.	
+5.4	89.3	88	0.7	Nil	0.07	0.60	0.83	1.12	1.64	1.77	-0.13	Nil	0.30	-0.30		Birbhum.
+5.0	91.8	49	0.6	Nil	Nil	0.65	0.00	1.15	1.66	2.33	-0.77	Nil	0.40	-0.40		Bankura.
+6.4	89.7	64	0.4	Nil	Nil	0.82	0.00	1.11	1.11	2.24	-2.13	Nil	0.37	-0.37		Midnapore.
					0.24	0.86	0.67	1.45	1.11	2.19	-2.09	Nil	0.45	-0.45	Hooghly.	
					Nil	0.94	0.00	1.39	1.06	2.08	-1.72	Nil	0.52	-0.52	Howrah.	
+3.0	87.5	85	5.9	Nil	0.12	1.08	0.67	1.50	1.18	2.35	-2.17	Nil	0.54	-0.54	24-Parganas.	
+4.5	86.4	82	2.0	Nil	Nil	1.02	0.00	1.26	2.74	2.33	-0.59	Nil	0.49	-0.49	Calcutta.	
+4.0	86.5	78	1.9	0.36	0.21	0.99	0.60	1.48	4.10	2.22	+0.82	Nil	0.53	-0.53	Nadia.	
+5.0	84.7	65	5.6	Nil	Nil	0.70	0.00	1.39	2.14	2.47	+0.33	Nil	0.48	-0.48	Murshidabad.	
+4.0	86.0	65	5.4	0.04	0.22	1.21	0.80	1.84	2.67	4.02	-0.35	0.20	0.61	-0.41	Jessore.	
					0.07	0.93	0.33	1.27	2.52	2.91	-0.39	0.07	0.82	-0.45	Khulna.	
+3.8	84.6	65	3.7	0.26	0.03	0.97	1.00	1.41	2.51	2.16	+0.35	Nil	0.54	-0.54	Rajshahi.	
+1.1	75.9	85	3.4	2.06		0.76		1.02		2.51			0.48		Dinajpur.	
+1.4	76.5	89	3.0	2.25	2.63	1.65	4.00	2.26	6.38	5.41	+0.97	1.15	0.90	+0.25	Jalpaiguri.	
+2.2	57.2	96	5.7	1.16	1.67	2.21	2.50	2.80	4.00	5.51	-1.51	0.68	1.22	-0.56	Darjeeling.	
-	43.3	91	6.0	6.85												
					7.10	2.40	5.50	2.38	11.43	6.41	+5.02	2.68	1.27	+2.29	Kuch Bihar.	
					3.29	1.91	5.00	2.03	5.80	5.35	+0.45	1.70	1.21	+0.49	Rangpur.	
+0.6	78.6	85	9.0	0.82	0.90	1.09	1.25	1.61	2.08	4.06	-1.98	0.00	0.74	-0.68	Bogra.	
+1.3	79.7	85	8.6	0.80	0.55	1.57	1.50	1.88	2.45	4.21	-0.76	Nil	0.83	-0.83	Fabna.	
+0.3	82.5	85	5.6	1.87	1.47	1.47	2.75	2.10	2.38	5.41	-2.03	0.19	0.71	-0.52	Dacca.	
-1.1	76.9	87	7.8	2.06		1.72		2.47		5.09			0.87		Mymensingh.	
+1.6	85.0	89	5.9	1.05	0.44	1.32	0.67	2.06	2.61	5.02	-1.41	0.44	0.71	-0.27	Faridpur.	
+2.7	86.4	61	9.0	1.17	0.65	1.25	1.00	1.76	2.26	4.87	-0.61	Nil	0.72	-0.72	Backergunge.	
+0.5	80.6	91	5.0	1.29	2.24	1.68	2.08	2.12	5.09	6.81	-1.72	0.18	0.72	+0.06	Tippera.	
+1.7	85.2	91	4.7	2.21	2.25	1.64	2.20	1.93	5.90	6.23	-0.48	0.43	0.91	-0.48	Noakhali.	
+1.6	83.7	87	4.0	2.50	1.24	2.05	2.20	1.88	2.90	6.12	-2.23	0.44	1.16	-0.71	Chittagong.	
					1.84	1.41	2.00	1.90	5.22	6.22	-1.01	Nil	0.49	-0.49	South Lushai Hills.	
+5.9	89.1	58	0	Nil	Nil	0.22	0.00	0.23	0.28	0.85	-0.47	Nil	0.10	-0.10	Patna.	
+5.6	88.1	54	1.0	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.00	0.37	0.42	0.66	-0.14	Nil	0.10	-0.10	Gaya.	
+4.7	92.5	22	0.0	Nil												
+4.0	91.8	22	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.00	0.35	0.22	0.25	-0.23	Nil	0.07	-0.07	Shahabad.	
+4.4	90.7	51	0.0	Nil												
+4.9	89.3	68	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.22	0.00	0.34	0.10	1.14	-1.04	Nil	0.14	-0.14	Saran.	
+4.2	85.3	72	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.41	0.00	0.71	1.01	1.37	-0.56	Nil	0.28	-0.28	Champanan.	
-	84.8	80	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.36	0.00	0.55	0.17	1.36	-1.19	Nil	0.20	-0.20	Muzaffarpur.	
+3.4	85.3	74	0.7	Nil	Nil	0.37	0.00	0.66	0.49	1.40	-1.00	Nil	0.16	-0.16	Darbhanga.	
					Nil	0.36	0.00	0.63	0.65	1.11	-0.26	Nil	0.26	-0.26	Monghyr.	
+4.6	87.1	71	0.0	Nil	0.07	0.88	0.25	0.73	0.62	1.76	-1.14	Nil	0.40	-0.40	Bhagalpur.	
+0.5	82.0	77	1.0	Nil	0.62	0.71	0.07	0.96	2.11	2.62	-0.51	0.02	0.45	-0.45	Purnea.	
+3.3	88.8	80	5.9	0.22	0.21	0.63	1.00	1.03	1.69	2.21	-0.22	0.10	0.48	-0.28	Malda.	
+4.5	91.3	54	0.4	0.02	Nil	0.58	0.00	0.97	1.18	1.85	-0.67	Nil	0.35	-0.35	Sonthal Parganas.	
+5.8	89.5	67	1.6	Nil		0.59		0.95		1.84			0.36		Cuttack.	
+2.5	86.4	63	6.0	Nil												
+4.9	87.8	75	1.7	Nil		0.88		1.41		2.80			0.23		Balasore.	
-	86.1	89	0.0	Nil		0.02		0.80		1.61					Puri.	
-	84.4	82	2.0	Nil												
+5.3	91.9	27	0.3	Nil		0.20		0.50		1.06			0.09		Hasaribagh.	
+6.2	91.9	27	0.6	0.02		0.45		0.65		1.12			0.15		Lohardaga.	
-	89.3	53	2.0	Nil	Nil	0.22	0.00	0.47	Nil	0.51	-0.51	Nil	0.17	-0.17	Palamau.	
					Nil	0.63	0.00	0.84	1.67	1.60	+0.27	Nil	0.26	-0.26	Manbhum.	
+5.7	93.4	29	2.9	Nil	Nil	0.65	0.00	1.27	0.37	2.21	-1.94	Nil	0.56	-0.56	Singbhum.	
+0.0	76.7	28	7.1	2.53											Sitabgar.	
+2.0	77.4	67	2.9	0.16											Goalpara.	
+1.3	77.0	90	9.4	2.26											Cachar.	

last ten years. The variations are *negatives* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positives* when greater. The numbers denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal figures are the average of the rainfall returns received in the district, &c., from total rainfall at the subdivisional stations for the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returns received in the district, &c., from total rainfall at the subdivisional stations for the past ten years.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 19th of May 1894.

Meteorological divi- sion.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th May 1894.	Average rainfall from 16th May to date.		
				Sunday, 13th.	Monday, 14th.	Tuesday, 15th.	Wednesday, 16th.	Thursday, 17th.	Friday, 18th.	Saturday, 19th.									
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna	0.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.15	0.72	4.44	2.98	Nil	0.46
			Burdwan	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.04	0.71	4.13	2.68	Nil	0.50
			Katwa	0.29	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.29	1.06	2.85	2.86	Nil	0.67
			Raniganj Manikpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.77	3.92	1.60	Nil	0.54
		Birbhum	Suri	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.30	0.71	1.34	1.79	Nil	0.39
			Hetampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.28	1.53	1.50	Nil	0.14
			Rampur Hat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.33	2.13	2.10	Nil	0.42
			Bolpur Murari Ladpur	0.44	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.44	?	2.99	?	Nil	?
		Bankura	Bankura	0.20	0.19	...	...	...	...	...	3	0.39	?	2.96	?	Nil	?
			Vi-harpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.74	0.83	2.08	Nil	0.44
			Mahara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.82	2.53	2.58	Nil	0.51
			Khatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.40	1.45	1.73	Nil	0.28
NORTH-BENGAL.	Presidency.	Midnapore	Indra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.61	1.41	1.96	Nil	0.37
			Kotalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	Nil	?
			Onda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.94	?	Nil	?
			Gangajalghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1.13	?	Nil	?
		Hooghly	Raipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.08	?	Nil	?
			Sonamukhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	2.36	?	Nil	?
			Contai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.93	?	Nil	?
			Tamluk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.70	1.07	2.88	Nil	0.35
		Howrah	Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.81	0.87	3.08	Nil	0.24
			Ghatal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.93	1.03	3.48	Nil	0.53
			Aukrahati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.82	1.45	3.51	Nil	0.31
			Garkheta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1.97	?	Nil	?
NORTH-BENGAL.	Presidency.	24 Parganas	Panskura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	2.15	?	Nil	?
			Dantoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.76	?	Nil	?
			Serampore	0.39	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.39	0.61	1.15	3.11	Nil	0.26
			Hooghly	0.42	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.42	0.95	1.46	3.46	Nil	0.56
		Nadia	Jahanabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.08	0.71	3.02	Nil	0.54
			Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.93	1.96	3.31	Nil	0.46
			Moharaka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.96	1.79	4.03	Nil	0.57
			Uttarab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	3.07	?	Nil	?
		Murshidabad	Saugor Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.93	0.38	2.63	Nil	0.38
			Diamond Harbour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.14	1.95	3.31	Nil	0.37
			Canning Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	Nil	?
			Alipore (Obay.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	Nil	?
NORTH-BENGAL.	Presidency.	Jessore	Barackpore	0.18	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.02	2.74	3.33	Nil	0.49
			Dum-Dum	0.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.16	0.81	1.18	3.36	Nil	0.34
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.08	0.80	3.77	Nil	0.41
			Basirhat	...	0.25	0.11	...	...	...	...	2	0.33	1.31	1.69	3.73	Nil	0.66
		Jalpaiguri	Ranaghat	0.53	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.53	0.97	4.10	2.79	Nil	0.48
			Krishnagar	0.36	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.36	1.23	4.07	3.44	Nil	0.39
			Chundanka	...	0.14	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.14	1.26	4.40	3.88	Nil	0.75
			Mohampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.64	4.25	2.55	Nil	0.31
		Kushtia	Kushtia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.92	3.09	3.06	Nil	0.21
			Kandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.95	3.78	3.47	Nil	0.69
			Berhampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.73	1.49	2.77	Nil	0.58
			Jalbag	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.67	1.70	2.58	Nil	0.50
NORTH-BENGAL.	Presidency.	Jalpaiguri	Asimganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.73	1.50	2.88	Nil	0.50
			Jangipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.46	2.52	2.09	Nil	0.34
			Lalua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.75	1.89	2.61	Nil	0.47
			Akhigang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	2.45	?	Nil	?
		Jalpaiguri	Pakulayi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	3.03	?	Nil	?
			Narail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.11	1.33	3.54	4.45	0.11	0.68
			Jessore	0.02	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.94	1.24	5.10	4.39	0.90	0.58
			Jenidah	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	1.23	3.60	Nil	0.75
		Khulna	Mazra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.48	1.97	0.66	Nil	0.78
			Bangson	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.60	0.78	2.74	2.97	Nil	0.30
			Satkira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.69	0.93	3.49	Nil	0.45
			Bagerhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.17	3.80	4.16	Nil	0.73
NORTH-BENGAL.	Presidency.	Rajahm	Khulna	...	...	...	0.20	...	...	...	1	0.20	0.94	5.79	4.09	0.20	0.33
			Nakpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	Nil	?
			Rampal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.36	1.12	1.62	3.16	Nil	0.79
			Nator	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.30	0.68	2.71	3.07	Nil	0.09
		Dinajpur	Naugao	2.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2.12	0.85	6.18	2.34	Nil	0.15
			Lalpur	...	0.26	...	...	...	...	...	2	1.08	?	3.23	?	Nil	?
			Munda	0.58	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1.27	?	2.59	?	Nil	?
			Mohadebpur	2.18	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2.16	0.62	3.89	2.82	Nil	0.49
		Jalpaiguri	Churawan	0.39	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.39	0.73	1.94	2.23	Nil	0.19
			Raniganj	1.29	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4.47	1.19	5.81	3.21	Nil	0.35
			Dinajpur	4.47	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4.47	1.19	5.81	3.21	Nil	0.37
			Bakhtat	0.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0.58	0.62	1.08	1.33	Nil	0.40
NORTH-BENGAL.	Presidency.	Jalpaiguri	Thakurgaon	1.18	...	...	...	0.21	...	...	2	1.39	?	4.91	?	0.33	0.51
			Jalpaiguri	...	1.23	1.25	0.36	...	0.75	0.04	4	3.63	1.65	6.36	5.41	0.21	0.80		
			Alipore Doar	0.20	0.40	1.79	0.67	...	2.68	5	6.04	?	11.19	?	1.16	0.90			
			Fulacatta	0.25	0.13	0.15	0.80	...	0.10	1.65	6	3.08	?	7.80	?	3.25	?		
		Darjeeling	Dibiganj	0.00	1.22	...	0.41	0.03	0.44	...	6	6.17	?	9.17	?	?	?		
			Bhagatpur	2.03	0.60	0.43	1.70	0.03	1.16	0.33	6	6.17	?	9.17	?	3.21	?		
			Kuch Bihar	(Nagrahat).	?	?	?	?	
				Baxa	0.84	1.56	0.13	0.06	0.37	0.03	0.68	5	3.89	5.11	6.81	10.73	1.06	3.51	
		Siliguri		0.04	0.39	0.24	0.04	...	0.11	0.11	3	0.82	1.54	3.76	3.39	0.15	0.57		
		Darjeeling		0.28	0.03	...	...	...	0.30	0.36	3	1.16	1.03	3.73	4.47	0.65	0.41
		NORTH-BENGAL.	Presidency.	Rangpur	Kalimpong	0.20	0.03	3	0.81	1.07	1.80	3.25	0.58	0.35
					Kurseong	0.08	...	0.18	0.08	3	1.24	?	7.02	?	0.94	?
Deolung	0.03				0.09	...	0.12	...	0.11	0.11	4	0.94	?	3.80	?	0.82	?		
Dinhatia	0.08				0.06	3.73	0.81	0.09	0.30	1.55	5	7.13	2.49	11.58	6.48	2.81	1.57		
Rangpur	Kuch Bihar			...	0.70	2.75	1.22	0.31	0.45	1.80	5	6.08	2.71	11.46	7.03	3.61	0.85		
	Mickliganj			0.33	0.40	1.93	1.67	0.08	0.46	0.46	6	6.17	2.11	13.24	5.51	3.02	1.33		
	Mathabanga			...	0.13	1.03	0.74	0.65	0.46	0.46	6	7.14	2.27	9.43	6.84	4.08	1.33		
	Palari			0.49	3.11	...	0.03	0.31	0.99	0.79	4	4.13	?	7.93	?	1.63	1.33		
Bogra	Bhawaniganj (Gaidanda).			1.30	...	...	0.81	0.31	0.99	...	4	3.31	1.85	4.97	4.92	3.01	1.37
	Rangpur			0.12	1	2.25	1.89	?	4.80	?	1.23	?	
	Peerganj			2.23	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4.31	3.45	8.47	7.15	Nil	1.07
	Kuriganj			0.09	1.63	1.13	0.72	0.14	0.52	0.18	1	0.85	?	1.87	?	Nil	?		
NORTH-BENGAL.	Presidency.	Bogra	Gohardiganj	0.85	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2.25	1.46	4.70	4.62	1.64	1.18
			Bagdogra	0.43	0.16	0.03	0.33	0.00	0.33	0.80	5	2.25	1.46	4.70	4.62	1.64	1.18		
			(Nipnamari)	?	?	?	?	
			Lalpur	0.58	0.18	...	0.52	0.25	1.80	...	5	3.33	?	6.93	?	2.67	?		
		Rangpur	Randerganj	1.30	...	...	0.62	0.25	1.80	...	4	4.03	?	7.27	?	3.83	?
			Rangpur	0.45	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1.30	1.20	2.03	4.40	0.25	0.81
			Nowkhilla	0.09	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.00	0.80	3.97	3.83	Nil	0.00
			Bogra	0.82	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.82	1.15	4.16	4.31	Nil	0.07
		Farma	Panchbibi	0.97	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.97	1.43	3.69	3.69	Nil	0.3

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 19th of May 1894—contd.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 10th May 1894.	Average rainfall from 10th May to date.
				Sunday, 13th.	Monday, 14th.	Tuesday, 15th.	Wednesday, 16th.	Thursday, 17th.	Friday, 18th.	Saturday, 19th.							
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj	0.75	0.12	0.05	...	2	0.92	1.68	2.62	5.78	0.05	0.76
			Dacca	...	0.84	0.57	0.13	...	3	1.54	1.44	3.84	5.49	0.19	0.61
			Narayanganj	0.41	0.91	0.56	...	3	1.88	1.20	3.35	4.84	0.56	0.53
			Manikganj ...	0.19	0.92	0.45	3	1.55	1.54	3.72	5.47	Nil	0.90
			Jaydabpur ...	0.04	0.92	0.17	3	0.43	...	4.40	...	Nil	...
		Mymensingh	Kishorganj ...	1.78	...	0.19	0.93	0.95	...	0.16	5	4.01	1.93	5.18	6.29	2.04	0.88
			Atia (Tangail) ...	1.25	0.70	...	1.20	0.25	0.12	0.14	6	3.60	1.50	1.01	4.53	Nil	0.69
			Mymensingh ...	1.82	0.82	5	2.41	1.91	4.22	6.21	1.71	1.10
			Jamulpur ...	0.95	1.05	3.85	1.50	1.30	5	9.28	1.71	10.10	5.79	8.33	0.87
			Netrakona ...	0.55	...	0.19	0.72	3	1.46	...	1.90	...	0.72	...
			Subarnakhali ...	0.70	0.10	...	1.00	0.10	2.20	1.00	6	5.70	...	9.80	...	4.90	...
	Faridpur	Durgapur ...	1.82	...	...	0.65	0.12	0.53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sherpur Towan ...	1.85	...	...	0.34	...	0.28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Madaripur ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.27	...	1	0.27	1.47	1.91	0.78	0.37	0.63
		Faridpur ...	...	...	...	0.03	...	1.02	...	1	1.05	1.39	5.66	4.73	1.05	0.70
Chittagong.	Backergunge	Goalundo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.12	3.33	4.50	Nil	0.70	...
		Patnakhali ...	...	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.35	1.70	2.97	4.43	Nil	0.63
		Pirojpur ...	...	0.27	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.27	1.12	3.31	4.23	Nil	0.63
		Barisal ...	...	1.27	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.27	1.45	3.23	4.70	Nil	0.66
		Gournadi ...	...	1.16	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.16	...	2.53	...	Nil	...
	Hill Tippera	Bhola ...	0.50	0.72	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.72	1.14	4.81	4.11	Nil	0.73
		Daudkhan ...	...	0.72	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.50	...	4.13	...	Nil	...
		Bauphal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.72	...	3.70	...	Nil	...
		Agartala ...	...	0.90	...	0.58	...	...	...	2	1.43	1.91	3.04	7.14	0.38	0.59
		Comilla ...	0.70	0.58	0.15	...	...	0.00	...	3	1.40	1.47	7.58	6.30	0.08	0.64
Patna.	Tippera	Chandpur ...	0.14	...	0.47	...	...	0.44	...	3	1.05	1.02	4.17	6.18	0.44	0.64
		Brahmanbaria ...	...	2.14	0.78	...	1.65	...	0.98	4	4.95	2.18	5.58	7.50	2.03	1.02
		Ramchandrapur ...	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.30	...	2.45	...	Nil	...
		Nasirnagar ...	1.75	...	0.85	0.75	0.65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakhali	Daudkandi ...	0.42	0.43	...	...	0.07	...	0.78	3	1.68	...	5.34	...	0.83	...
		Kasba ...	1.80	1.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Laksm ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Noakhali ...	0.84	0.67	0.40	...	...	0.80	...	4	3.91	1.49	6.48	5.79	0.80	0.80
	Chittagong	Fenny ...	1.05	1.00	0.03	...	...	...	0.05	3	2.79	1.79	5.32	6.86	0.05	1.01
		Harishpur ...	0.04	0.11	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rangpur ...	...	0.46	0.29	...	...	0.31	...	3	1.06	...	...	...	0.31	...
		Cox's Bazar ...	0.20	0.45	0.26	0.01	...	...	...	Nil	0.01	2.56	1.40	6.66	0.01	1.51
Bihar.	South Lushai Hills.	Chittagong ...	0.30	0.25	0.36	0.10	...	0.77	...	5	2.47	1.55	4.49	5.59	0.87	0.78	
		Kutubdia ...	...	0.28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Satkanya ...	...	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kodala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna	Fenoa ...	1.22	1.54	0.25	0.03	...	...	...	3	3.04	...	9.52	...	0.03	...
		Mirsarai ...	...	0.90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rangamati ...	0.25	1.25	0.34	...	...	...	...	3	1.84	1.44	5.23	6.23	Nil	0.43
	Gaya	Bundarbun ...	...	0.41	0.14	...	...	...	...	2	0.55	...	3.41	...	Nil	0.43
		Patna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.24	Nil	0.81	Nil	0.10
		Dinapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.50	0.50	...	0.07
		Bihar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.22	0.85	0.85	...	0.18
Bihar.	Shahabad	Barh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	0.19	1.04	Nil	0.13
		Bikram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Hilsa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Aurangabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.43	Nil	0.09
	Gaya	Gaya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.22	Nil	0.40	Nil	0.14
		Nawadah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	0.70	0.70	Nil	0.10
		Jhansabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.50	0.56	Nil	0.07
		Arwal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	Daudnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Sherghati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Rajauli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Rukri Bara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar.	Shahabad	Buxar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.43	Nil	0.04
		Dehri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.30	0.30	Nil	0.04
		Bhabhua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	0.70	0.70	Nil	0.13
		Sasaram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	0.61	0.61	Nil	0.11
	Patna	Arrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.40	0.90	0.90	...	0.04
		Mohana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Khiri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Agaoon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	Ramagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Kaath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Sikroon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Haseen ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	...	...	...	...
Bihar.	Shahabad	Monaharpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	Gopalganj	Nil	Nil	0.28	0.30	1.85	Nil	0.23
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	0.19	...	0.83	...	0.07
		Ekma	Nil	Nil
		Chapra	Nil	Nil	0.19	...	0.74	...	0.13
	Shahabad	Seerapur	Nil	Nil
		Anouar	Nil	Nil
		Basantpur	Nil	Nil
		Nil	Nil
Bihar.	Champanan...	Motthari	Nil	Nil	0.40	0.14	1.40	Nil	0.31
		Bettiah	Nil	Nil	0.44	1.73	1.73	Nil	0.25
		Hapaha	Nil	Nil
		Burhurwa	Nil	Nil
	Munshiganj	Nil	Nil
		Sitamarhi	Nil	Nil	0.50	0.50	1.57	Nil	0.25
		Munshiganj	Nil	Nil	0.43	1.57	1.57	Nil	0.25
		Hajipur	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.97	Nil	0.21
	Shahabad	Para	Nil	Nil
		Mahua	Nil	Nil
		Shukar	Nil	Nil
		Pupri	Nil	Nil
Bihar.	Darbhanga	Nil	Nil
		Tajpur	Nil	Nil	0.22	Nil	1.31	Nil	0.10
		Darbhanga	Nil	Nil	0.33	0.43	1.40	Nil	0.14
		Madhubani	Nil	Nil	0.55	1.23	1.23	Nil	0.24
	Shahabad	Bahera	Nil	Nil
		Rosera	Nil	Nil
		Begun Sarai	Nil	Nil	0.03
		Monghyr	Nil	Nil	0.80	0.41	1.13	Nil	0.27
	Shahabad	Jamul	Nil	Nil	0.41	1.31	1.19	Nil	0.27
		Gopri	Nil	Nil	0.23	0.81	1.02	Nil	0.33
		Shahpur	Nil	Nil
		Chakai Bau	Nil	Nil
Bihar.	Shahabad	da. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil				

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 19th of May 1894—*conold.*

[illegible]

Explanation.— Indicate that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank. With reference to the column of rainy days, the definition of a rainy day is when at least 0.10 inch of rain has fallen.

Calcutta, the 22nd May 1894.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVA-
TIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATUR-
DAY, THE 21ST OF MAY 1894.

THE week opened with a rapid fall of pressure which was largest in Assam and North Bengal, where it equalled about an eighth of an inch, and hence on the 13th or the first day of the week a decided low pressure area existed over the north of Bengal and Assam, the defective pressure ranging up to 0.17" at Darbhanga and 0.15" at Sibsagar. Disturbed conditions hence existed, and local storms with rain were numerous in East and North Bengal and Assam. On the 14th a further small fall of pressure occurred, and over a considerable part of Central and Northern Bengal pressure was in defect by 0.16". Disturbed conditions therefore continued, and rain storms were again reported in East and North Bengal and Assam. On the 15th the fall of pressure ceased and a brisk increase occurred, but still pressure was in defect by very considerable amounts. On the 16th a slight fall of pressure took place in Chota Nagpur and in parts of Bihar, Western and Central Bengal, while over the remainder of the province pressure was rising. A distinct barometric depression again existed therefore over Bihar and parts of Bengal, and weather in the eastern and northern districts continued disturbed with rather numerous rain-showers. On the 17th the fall of pressure extended to the whole of Bengal and Assam, the fall at Sibsagar equalling no less than 0.095". Hence again a very distinct barometric depression existed over Bengal and Assam, the defects being largest along the foot of the hills and in Central and South Bengal. On the 18th a slight increase of pressure occurred, making the depression a little less pronounced, but on the 19th pressure had again fallen in Bihar and North Bengal, while it was rising elsewhere, so that the barometric depression was becoming more pronounced in the northern districts. Throughout, therefore, practically the whole week a distinct barometric depression has existed over Bengal and partly over Assam, and, as is usual in such cases, weather has been decidedly disturbed, and very numerous rain storms have occurred in East and North Bengal and Assam. In the west of the Province, in South-West Bengal, Bihar, Chota Nagpur and Orissa, weather on the other hand has been fairly settled. Westerly and south-westerly winds have been blowing over this part of the province towards the depression, and have been giving unusually high temperature throughout the week, and over this area temperature has been very largely in excess, but over the area affected by the rain storms, and which has been exposed to moist south-easterly winds, also blowing towards the depression, temperature has been more normal. Humidity has been unusually high over the greater part of the province, and the excess has been very noticeable in the western, south-western and central districts.

Pressure.—Owing to the low pressure area which has existed for the greater part of the week, pressure has been below the normal by about a tenth of an inch over a large part of the province. The general variation for the week in Bengal has been from a defect of about a twentieth of an inch in Chota Nagpur to more than 0.1" at such typical stations as Burdwan, Jessore, Bankipur, Darbhanga and Purnea. In Assam the defect for the week has also been large, having equalled 0.104" at Sibsagar, 0.091" at Dhubri, and 0.062" at Silchar.

Temperature.—The mean temperature for the week in South-West Bengal, Orissa and Chota Nagpur has been from four and a half to nearly six degrees above the normal, in Bihar the excess has been four degrees, while in North and East Bengal and Assam the excess has been from one to one and a half degrees.

Rainfall.—North Bengal has received an average fall of 2.65 inches or about twice the normal fall for the week, while East Bengal has received 1.84 inches or about 18 per cent. more than usual. Very slight falls but of little importance have occurred in South-West Bengal and Bihar, while Orissa and Chota Nagpur have been rainless.

In Assam, Dhubri has received 6.16 inches, Sibsagar, 2.47 inches and Silchar 2.26 inches of rain during the week.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 19th of May 1894:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.		Rainy days.		Since 1st of month.		Since 16th May 1894.			
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
South-west Bengal ...	112.4	73.2	102.7	81.2	92.0	+4.6	0.13	0.88	-0.75	0.37	1.30	-0.99	2.34	3.06	0.03	0.48
North Bengal ...	102.0	68.2	99.1	75.7	83.0	+1.5	2.65	1.87	+1.38	2.64	1.00	+0.98	5.13	4.21	0.93	0.85
East Bengal ...	96.0	69.8	90.9	76.3	83.6	+1.1	1.94	1.57	+0.37	2.52	2.08	+0.44	4.23	5.04	0.76	0.70
Bihar ...	111.4	71.0	104.3	81.0	92.7	+3.9	0.05	0.40	-0.35	0.13	0.83	-0.50	0.73	1.37	0.01	0.24
Orissa ...	111.8	70.2	97.5	83.1	89.8	+4.4	Nil	0.71	-0.71	0.00	1.10	-1.10	0.17	2.18	Nil	0.42
Chota Nagpur ...	112.6	78.3	103.5	83.3	93.0	+5.7	Nil	0.30	-0.30	0.00	0.67	-0.67	0.80	1.23	Nil	0.30
Assam ...	92.7	70.1	87.6	73.5	80.6	+1.3										

* Daltonganj not included.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
13th to 19th May 1894.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1894.				Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
May	13th	148.0	9.8	29.552	87.0	94.3	16.2	78.1	82.0	1.026	80.0	80	SSW, SSE and WSW.	202	Nil	Chiefly clear.
"	14th	151.8	9.9	.546	89.3	99.6	18.7	80.9	82.8	1.039	80.4	76	S, SW and SSE...	176	"	Chiefly clear.
"	15th	151.8	10.3	.608	89.4	98.5	16.3	82.2	83.6	1.072	81.4	78	S and SSW	151	"	Chiefly clear.
"	16th	153.9	10.8	.562	90.2	103.4	23.0	80.4	81.7	0.973	78.4	72	WSW and SSW...	148	"	Chiefly clear.
"	17th	157.0	8.9	.564	91.0	105.1	23.3	81.8	82.3	.985	78.8	71	SSW, SW and W	180	"	Chiefly clear.
"	18th	152.3	9.1	.605	89.7	98.0	16.2	81.8	83.2	1.052	80.8	77	SSW	195	"	Day chiefly clear, night cloudy, o.
"	19th	153.7	7.3	.609	89.5	95.7	12.3	83.4	82.8	1.035	80.3	75	SSW and S	235	"	Chiefly cloudy, o.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	Inches.
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	29.531
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	...	...	Hours.
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	...	66.6
				92.3
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	89.4
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	86.5
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	27.0
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	105.1
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...	Miles.
				18
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	76
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	72
The total fall of rain from 13th to 19th May 1894	...	...	...	Inches.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	Nil
The total fall from 1st January to 19th May 1894	...	...	...	0.95
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	7.96
				7.39

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph. The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;
Calcutta, the 21st May 1894.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 13th to 19th May 1894.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.						HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1894.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
May	13th	29.634	86.0	96.0	18.2	77.8	91.6	84.5	1.090	81.9	74	0.01
"	14th	29.589	90.8	101.2	20.8	80.4	93.6	83.5	1.011	79.5	64	Nil
"	15th	29.663	91.7	101.0	18.7	82.3	94.4	81.3	0.892	75.7	55	"
"	16th	29.763	92.0	103.6	23.3	80.3	94.1	86.1	1.140	83.3	71	"
"	17th	29.620	93.3	105.0	23.4	81.6	95.6	85.0	1.062	81.1	63	"
"	18th	29.652	90.9	100.0	18.2	81.8	94.6	84.5	1.049	80.7	65	"
"	19th	29.672	90.8	98.8	16.0	82.8	93.6	84.5	1.063	81.1	68	"

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days Inches.
29.655

The mean temperature of the seven days 90.9

The extreme variation of temperature 27.2

The maximum temperature 105.0

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days %
66

The total fall of rain from 13th to 19th May 1894 Inches.
0.01

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

J. H. GILLILAND,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

The 21st May 1894.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works for the month of March 1894, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

CANALS.	TOLLAGE, 1893-94.			TOLLAGE, 1892-93.		
	During the month.		To end of the month.	During the month.		To end of the month.
<i>Orissa Circle.</i>	Rs.	A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Taldanda Canal System	5,837	4 6	17,933 11 4	343 15 9	6,553 2 8	
Kendrapara ditto	1,619	14 8	78,311 3 6	10,381 13 6	73,776 2 1	
High Level, Range I	1,337	8 6	14,464 10 3	1,869 8 3	15,104 5 3	
Ditto, " II	583	12 3	3,708 3 10	396 0 3	3,028 9 0	
Ditto, " III	204	15 0	2,031 5 0	224 8 3	1,627 9 11	
Jajpur Canal	116	6 9	507 8 10	33 7 3	286 14 9	
Total Orissa Circle ...	9,699	13 8	1,16,956 10 9	13,249 5 3	1,00,376 11 8	
<i>South-Western Circle.</i>						
Midnapore Canal	15,971	14 9	1,19,416 8 3	13,043 14 9	1,14,916 5 3	
Hijili Tidal Canal	6,698	14 3	57,540 4 0	7,107 12 0	52,575 10 9	
Total South-Western Circle...	22,670	13 0	1,76,956 7 3	20,151 10 9	1,67,492 0 0	
<i>Sone Circle.</i>						
Patna Canal System	3,205	14 6	23,098 7 3	2,668 1 3	20,963 10 0	
Arrah ditto	2,541	12 3	19,841 6 1	2,487 11 3	18,196 7 9	
Buxar ditto	972	8 6	7,490 0 5	1,569 8 9	10,869 9 9	
Total Sone Circle ...	6,720	3 3	50,429 13 9	6,725 5 3	50,029 11 6	
GRAND TOTAL ...	3,090	13 11	3,44,342 15 9	40,126 5 3	3,17,898 7 2	

Government Transport Service.

CANAL.	TOLLAGE, 1893-94.						TOLLAGE, 1892-93.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
<i>Orissa Circle.</i>												
High Level ...	2,137	3,305	2,149 8 9	24,159	11,900	23,832 8 7	2,212	1,963	2,167 2 9	18,632	15,439	18,898 11 3
Total Orissa Circle ...	2,137	3,305	2,149 8 9	24,159	11,900	23,832 8 7	2,212	1,963	2,167 2 9	18,632	15,439	18,898 11 3

Total Navigation Receipts.

CANALS.	EARNINGS, 1893-94.			EARNINGS, 1892-93.		
	During the month.		To end of the month.	During the month.		To end of the month.
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Orissa Canals	11,849	1 5	1,40,789 3 4	15,416 8 0	1,19,2 5 6 10	
Midnapore Canal	15,971	14 9	1,19,416 3 3	13,043 14 9	1,14,916 5 3	
Hijili Tidal Canal	6,698	14 3	57,540 4 0	7,107 12 0	52,575 10 9	
Sone Canals	6,720	3 3	50,429 13 9	6,725 5 3	50,029 11 6	
Total	41,240	1 8	3,68,175 8 4	42,293 8 0	3,36,727 2 4	

CALCUTTA,
The 21st May 1894.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Minor Works and Navigation for the month of March 1894, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

CANALS.	TOLLAGE, 1893-94.		TOLLAGE, 1892-93.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	25,773 0 9	3,16,838 3 3	39,970 5 6	3,65,940 8 3
Tolly's Nala ...	7,508 2 9	84,528 15 6	9,594 9 6	91,005 11 6
Total ...	33,281 3 6	4,01,367 2 9	49,564 15 0	4,56,946 3 9
Orissa Coast Canal ...	7,500 1 9	94,864 8 6	9,663 1 6	55,992 9 6
Nadia Rivers ..	7,011 12 6	1,71,165 15 10	9,050 15 6	1,65,380 15 9
GRAND TOTAL ...	47,793 1 9	6,67,397 11 1	68,279 0 0	6,78,319 13 0

CALCUTTA,
The 21st May 1894.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 19th May 1894, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 19TH MAY 1894.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 20TH MAY 1893.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	410	57,200	678	297	50,475	741
Jute ...	5	3,150	54	7	1,750	21
Firewood ...	68	43,025	651	175	95,825	1,375
Other articles ...	751	1,64,860	2,397	836	2,00,325	3,043
Total ...	1,234	2,68,235	3,778	1,315	3,47,875	5,180

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th May 1894, on 1,659 $\frac{1}{10}$ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	857,457*	Rs. A. P. 3,80,319 11 0*	Mds. S. 33,38,041 20	Rs. A. P. 8,57,163 4 0	Rs. A. P. 17,363 16 0	Rs. A. P. 12,04,835 14 0	73,569	160,416	233,985
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	199 1 6	.....	510 10 3	10 7 8	726 3 2	.....	.....	.....
For previous 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ weeks of half-year ...	0,009,845	67,48,706 3 0	6,06,00,671 20	1,33,30,463 7 0	3,20,825 15 0	3,03,99,984 9 0	1,440,005 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,280,463 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,720,469
Total for 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ weeks ...	0,857,302	70,70,025 14 0	6,41,99,313 0	1,41,87,006 11 0	3,28,168 14 0	3,10,04,820 7 0	1,513,574 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,480,908 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,994,484
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	280,327	2,06,185 3 4	24,40,022 20	8,03,600 11 6	19,535 0 7	10,91,370 15 5	72,410	126,124	208,534
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	166 7 11	.....	498 15 7	12 3 1	677 9 7	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 19 weeks of previous year ...	5,563,277 $\frac{1}{2}$	61,46,972 15 10	5,82,14,305	1,32,39,892 13 10	3,77,450 8 5	1,97,54,316 6 1	1,473,200	2,219,781	3,692,981

* There is a general increase which is chiefly due to journeys of marriage parties.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th May 1894, on 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	23,120	Rs. A. P. 5,453 14 0	Mds. S. 15,317 30	Rs. A. P. 604 12 0	Rs. A. P. 14 6 0	Rs. A. P. 6,072 10 0	868	100	968
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	245 1 11	.....	27 2 10	0 10 1	272 14 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ weeks of half-year ...	440,256*	*1,16,177 5 0	13,40,010 20	113,409 4 0	228 0 0	1,28,614 9 0	16,139	1,635	17,774
Total for 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ weeks ...	463,376	1,20,081 5 0	3,55,028 10	14,014 0 0	243 0 0	1,34,687 3 0	17,007	1,935	18,942
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	22,004 $\frac{1}{2}$	5,543 9 2	10,213 20	384 12 0	6 12 0	5,935 1 2	865	102	967
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	249 2 5	.....	17 4 6	0 4 10	266 11 11	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 19 weeks of previous year ...	430,345 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,18,404 2 7	2,34,915 0	7,917 1 0	204 12 6	1,26,589 0 1	17,008	2,023	19,031

* Deducted number of passengers 1,237 and Rs. 304 $\frac{1}{2}$ on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 7th April 1894.
 † Ditto Mds. 129 and Rs. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$
 ‡ Ditto

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 12th May 1894, on 161 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	*18,543	*14,078 10 0	Mds. S. 42,488 20	Rs. A. R. 7,736 3 0	Rs. A. P. 96 0 0	Rs. A. P. 31,910 13 0	5,537 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,698 $\frac{1}{2}$	8,236 $\frac{1}{2}$
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	87 3 8	.....	47 14 11	0 9 6	135 12 1	.....	.....	.....
For previous 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ weeks of half-year ...	†145,823	†3,48,764 11 0	†12,61,922 0	†1,71,403 7 0	†1,300 0 0	†5,31,617 2 0	104,567	62,075	166,642
Total for 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ weeks ...	476,773	3,62,843 5 0	13,04,497 20	1,79,228 10 0	1,456 0 0	5,43,527 15 0	110,404 $\frac{1}{2}$	64,770 $\frac{1}{2}$	175,175 $\frac{1}{2}$
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	17,763	12,803 13 9	68,558 0	10,619 10 0	21 6 3	23,715 14 0	6,327	2,161	8,488
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	79 11 3	.....	67 0 7	0 3 1	146 14 10	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 19 weeks of previous year ...	253,775	2,70,161 10 3	13,63,826 20	1,73,327 9 3	913 3 6	4,44,423 7 0	110,109	63,367	173,476

* There is a general increase which is chiefly due to journeys of marriage parties.
 † Deducted number of passengers 20,009 and Rs. 4,805 $\frac{1}{2}$ on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 7th April 1894.
 ‡ Added Mds. 231 and deducted Rs. 170 $\frac{1}{2}$

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 5th May 1894, on 813 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	221,090	94,340 0 0	6,66,190 0	94,230 0 0	12,340 0 0	2,00,910 0 0	20,300	20,681	50,981
Or per mile of railway ...	273	116 0 0	844 0	116 0 0	1 0 0	238 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 17 weeks of half-year ...	3,363,129	16,64,289 0 0	1,39,50,945 0	18,62,377 0 0	4,82,034 0 0	40,20,660 0 0	408,086	523,033	1,016,724
Total for 18 weeks ...	3,604,819	17,78,629 0 0	1,45,37,075 0	19,56,607 0 0	4,99,334 0 0	42,80,570 0 0	522,086	649,614	1,072,602
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	230,408	91,683 0 0	7,10,401 0	91,519 0 0	13,021 0 0	1,96,423 0 0	20,779	27,774	50,653
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	287	115 0 0	814 0	118 0 0	1 0 0	237 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	3,270,507	15,61,127 0 0	1,37,47,642 0	17,16,044 0 0	2,98,709 0 0	35,75,890 0 0	513,784	619,338	1,633,122

* Excluding steamer earnings.
† Audited up to 17th March 1894.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 5th May 1894, on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,830	12,350 0 0	54,840 0	2,080 0 0	120 0 0	16,400 0 0	2,085	1,987	5,072
Or per mile of railway ...	319	90 0 0	439 0	31 0 0	1 0 0	131 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 17 weeks of half-year ...	560,064	1,95,332 0 0	10,08,887 0	62,357 0 0	2,258 0 0	2,69,047 0 0	65,113	30,091	95,806
Total for 18 weeks ...	600,794	2,07,682 0 0	10,63,727 0	66,307 0 0	2,378 0 0	2,70,347 0 0	69,800	32,678	101,478
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	39,411	10,554 0 0	72,536 0	4,662 0 0	59 0 0	15,265 0 0	2,005	2,005	5,000
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	315	86 0 0	580 0	37 0 0	1 0 0	122 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	508,433	1,98,256 0 0	12,79,544 0	79,417 0 0	2,330 0 0	2,80,012 0 0	66,478	35,693	102,170

* Audited up to 17th March 1894.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 5th May 1894, on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	16,080	5,840 0 0	12,000 0	1,410 0 0	150 0 0	7,400 0 0	2,487	737	3,224
Or per mile of railway ...	210	68 0 0	140 0	16 0 0	2 0 0	86 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 17 weeks of half-year ...	349,901	1,16,848 0 0	4,08,303 0	39,721 0 0	2,699 0 0	1,59,248 0 0	41,030	12,914	54,534
Total for 18 weeks ...	367,981	1,22,688 0 0	4,20,433 0	41,131 0 0	2,849 0 0	1,60,068 0 0	44,407	13,651	58,058
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	15,084	5,130 0 0	13,668 0	1,138 0 0	103 0 0	6,390 0 0	1,704	1,520	3,224
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	195	60 0 0	158 0	13 0 0	1 0 0	74 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	349,777	1,03,565 0 0	2,93,634 0	28,370 0 0	3,424 0 0	1,33,379 0 0	39,851	27,438	59,279

* Audited up to 17th March 1894.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIBHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 12th May 1894, on 756 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open ...	124,020	Rs. 52,810	Mds. 5,03,450	Rs. 81,070	Rs. 10,710	(b) 1,47,290	16,063	25,682	41,705
Or per mile of railway ...	164'05	69'46	665'94	111'30	14'17	194'83	.....	.....	.....
For previous 17½ weeks of half-year (a) ...	1,908,796	8,28,830	7,778,011	1,120,120	2,08,758	21,57,708	252,380	331,440	583,820
Total for 18½ weeks ...	2,027,816	8,81,340	8,281,461	1,234,190	2,19,468	23,04,908	268,463	357,122	625,685
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open ...	112,880	44,693	637,052	75,231	10,632	1,36,576	14,115	21,114	35,229
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ...	149'81	59'12	710'39	90'51	22'42	181'05	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,915,501	8,27,486	9,043,619	12,51,978	2,64,250	26,73,723	259,105	370,302	629,407

(a) Includes audited figures up to week ending 31st March 1894.

(b) Due to improvement in traffic.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 6th May 1894 ...	15,741	0	0
Corresponding period of 1893 ...	15,635	0	0
Increase ...	106	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 6th May 1894 ...	308	10	4
Corresponding period of 1893 ...	306	9	3
Decrease ...	2	1	1
Receipts from 1st January to 6th May 1894 ...	1,93,628	0	0
Corresponding period of 1893 ...	2,03,510	0	0
Decrease ...	9,882	0	0

[REGISTERED No. 20.]

No. 22 of 1894.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1894.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
RAINFALL, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Orissa	950	RESULTS of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Obser- vations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chow- rashes, from 20th to 26th May 1894	960
Meteorological report of the Province of Bengal for the week ending Saturday, the 26th of May 1894	954	Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 20th to 26th May 1894	961
Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 26th of May 1894	956	Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 26th of May 1894	962
		Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	962

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government, during the week ending the 26th May, 1894.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan May 26, '94	Nil	Weather—very hot. Rain badly wanted. <i>Ass</i> and jute are being sown in parts. Fodder and water sufficient, but tanks are getting dry. Condition of cattle good. Prices of common rice:—
	Kalna ...	0.72	
	Katwa ...	Nil	
	Raniganj ...	Nil	
			Srs. } Burdwan ... 14 to 17 Kalna ... 10 to 14 Katwa ... 14½ Raniganj ... 15½ } per rupee.
	2 Birbhum .. 26, '94	Nil	Weather—very hot with strong southerly winds at night. <i>Til</i> not doing well. Ploughing and manuring for rice and planting of sugarcane in progress, but rain wanted. Common rice sells from 14 to 17 seers per rupee. Cattle get fodder.
	Rampur H&T ...	Nil	
	3 Bankura .. 26, '94	Nil	Weather—extremely hot and dry. Rain much wanted for <i>ass</i> sowings and for sugarcane. Prices of coarse rice:—
			Srs. C. } Bankura ... 17 4 Vishunpur ... 18 14 } per rupee.
	4 Midnapore .. 26, '94	Nil	Weather—very hot the whole of the week. Rain wanted badly all over the district. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:—
			Srs. } Sadar ... 14 Contal ... 16 to 18 Tamluk ... 18½ Ghatol ... 14 to 15 } per rupee.
PRESIDENT DIV.	5 Hooghly .. 26, '94	Nil	Weather—very hot. Rain is very badly wanted. Sowing of jute is stopped for want of it, and that of <i>ass</i> is much delayed. Unless rain falls very shortly there will be little or no jute. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:—
	Serampore ...	Nil	
	Jahanabad ...	Nil	
			Srs. } Sadar ... 12 to 13 Serampore ... 11½ to 12½ Jahanabad ... 14 to 15 } per rupee.
	6 Howrah .. 26, '94	Nil	Weather—very hot with high wind. Sowing of <i>ass</i> and jute commenced on lowlands, but more rain required. Prices stationary. Common rice sells at—
	Ulubaria ..	Nil	
			Srs. } Ulubaria ... 13½ Howrah ... 10 } per rupee.
			Fodder and water-supply generally sufficient.
	7 24 Parganas .. 26, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Sowing of <i>ass</i> and jute continues. Rain wanted. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at—
			Srs. } Sadar ... 11 to 14 Barasat ... 12½ Basirhat ... 13 Diamond Harbour ... 13½ } per rupee.
	8 Nadia .. 26, '94	0.04	Weather—hot. Prospects of crops generally good. Common rice selling at 12½ seers per rupee. Health of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient.
Kushtia ...	2.65		
Meherpur ...	Nil		
Chuadanga ...	Nil		
Rauaghat ...	Nil		
9 Murshidabad .. 26, '94	Nil	Weather—very hot. Rain urgently wanted. Ploughing continues. Mulberry and indigo reported to be doing well. Fodder and water available for cattle. Common rice sells at 13 seers per rupee.	
10 Jessore .. 26, '94	0.53	Weather—hot with south and west wind. Rainfall insufficient in some places. <i>Ass</i> and jute sowings going on and preparation of low-lands for early <i>aman</i> in progress. Sugarcane promises well. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient except in Jhenida. Common rice sells at—	
Jhenida ...	0.10		
Magura ...	0.63		
Narail ...	0.20		
Bangson ...	0.20		
		Srs. O. } Sadar ... 13 0 Jhenida ... 12 0 Magura ... 12 0 Narail ... 13 5 Bangson ... 11 to 13 0 } per rupee.	
11 Khulna .. 26, '94	0.09	Weather—generally hot; high winds prevail. Harvesting of <i>boro</i> rice practically over; outturn about 14 annas. Harvesting of sesamum has commenced. Land is being prepared for <i>ass</i> rice and jute. Rain wanted in Satkhira, and water is scarce there. Elsewhere fodder and water sufficient. Prices normal. Price of rice 12 to 14 seers per rupee.	
Ragerhat ...	Nil		
Satkhira ...	Nil		

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL—consolid.			
RAJSHAHI DIVN.	12 Rajshahi Nator Naugaon May 26, '94	Not reported. 0.88	Weather—dry and almost insufferably hot. More rain very much wanted. Crops on the ground require moisture very badly. There is no cattle-disease and no want of fodder or water. Price of rice varies from 11½ to 15 seers per rupee.
	13 Dinajpur Thakurgaon „ 26, '94	Not reported. Nil	Weather—extremely hot. Sowing of <i>dhadoi</i> nearly over. Cultivation of <i>kaimanti</i> has begun. Rain much wanted for the standing crops. Cattle-disease reported from the interior of thana Thakurgaon. Supply of fodder and drinking water sufficient. Rice selling from 13 to 15 seers per rupee.
	14 Jalpaiguri „ 26, '94	0.66	Weather—hot. Sowing of <i>dhadoi</i> and jute still continues. No more rain wanted for the present. Common rice sells at 13 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported.
	15 Darjeeling Siliiguri „ 26, '94	0.14 2.68	Weather—bright and seasonable in the hills, hot in the Terai, but cooler towards end of week. <i>In the hills</i> :— <i>Bhadoi</i> , potatoes, <i>akama</i> , <i>kangni</i> and <i>dhutia</i> flowering. <i>Bara marua</i> being transplanted. <i>Aghani dhan</i> being sown. <i>In the Terai</i> :—Rain has done much good to the crops. <i>Bhadoi</i> and jute doing well. Lands being ploughed for <i>kaimanti</i> paddy. Prices of coarse rice :— <div style="text-align: right; margin-right: 50px;">Srs.</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end; align-items: center;"> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; margin-right: 10px;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">Hills</div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">...</div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">...</div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">...</div> <div>7 to 12</div> </div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">}</div> <div>per rupee.</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">Terai</div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">...</div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">...</div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">...</div> <div>13 to 14</div> </div>
	16 Rangpur Kurigaon Gaibanda Nilphamari „ 26, '94	0.24 1.10 2.91 1.13	Weather—hot and cloudy. Weeding of <i>aus</i> and jute is going on. Prospects fair. Price of common rice 10 to 14 seers per rupee.
	17 Bogra Sherpur Naukhila „ 26, '94	2.80 2.35 3.06	Weather—hot and cloudy. Standing crops look well. Weeding of jute in progress. The rain that fell last week did much good to the standing crops. Common rice is selling at 14½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	18 Pabna „ 26, '94	4.31	Weather—hot; stormy in the afternoons and evenings. The recent rainfall has done much good to the standing crops. Sowing of <i>aman</i> and jute has nearly been finished. Common rice sells at 12 seers per rupee at Sadar and 11 to 13 seers per rupee at Sirajganj. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.
	19 Dacca „ 26, '94	3.18	Weather—very hot; sometimes rainy and cloudy with high wind. Recent rain has done much good to the standing crops. More rain is needed. Jute and rice plants doing well. Common rice selling from 8 to 11 seers per rupee. Fodder available. There is want of drinking water in many places. No cattle-disease.
	20 Mymensingh „ 26, '94	3.74	Weather—stormy with showers at night and cloudy and high winds at day time. State and prospects of standing crops good. Price of common rice 10½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. Condition of cattle good.
	21 Faridpur Goalundo Madaripur „ 26, '94	1.43 2.50 0.92	Weather—hot and windy. <i>Aman</i> and <i>aus</i> sowings almost completed. Sugar-cane and jute doing well. Harvesting of <i>boro dhan</i> still going on. Common rice sells at— <div style="text-align: right; margin-right: 50px;">Srs.</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">Sadar</div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">...</div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">...</div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">...</div> <div>12</div> </div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">}</div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">}</div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">}</div> <div>per rupee.</div>
DACCA DIVN.	22 Backergunge „ 26, '94	1.36	No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water for cattle plentiful. Water for drinking and domestic purposes available.
	23 Tippera „ 26, '94	1.58	Weather—seasonable. Rain has done much good and the standing crops are progressing. In parts of Brahmanbaria subdivision <i>aus</i> crop is being reaped. Rice is selling at 10 to 12 seers per rupee.
	24 Noakhali „ 26, '94	3.96	Weather—cloudy with strong southerly wind. State and prospects of <i>aus</i> crop good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice :— <div style="text-align: right; margin-right: 50px;">Srs. c.</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">Noakhali</div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">...</div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">...</div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">...</div> <div>10 13</div> </div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">}</div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">}</div> <div>per rupee.</div>
	25 Chittagong „ 26, '94	7.54	Weather—cloudy with strong fitful winds. Prospects of crops good. <i>Panis aus</i> promises well. Prices steady. Water and fodder sufficient.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR.			
26	Patna May 26, '94	Nil	Weather—very hot. Rain very urgently needed for ploughing. Sugarcane and millets doing well. Prices of food-grains almost stationary. Common rice sells at— <div><div>Srs. 16 18 17½ 16</div><div>} per rupee.</div></div>
27	Gaya „ 26, '94 Jahanabad ... Aurangabad ... Nawada ...	Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—exceedingly hot with strong west wind. Sugarcane doing well under irrigation. Fodder and water sufficient, except that the water-supply is reported scanty from Aurangabad. Prices slightly higher. Prices of common rice:— <div><div>Srs. 13½ 14½ 15½ 15½</div><div>} per rupee.</div></div>
28	Shahabad „ 26, '94	Nil	Weather—unusually hot with west winds. Sugarcane is being irrigated. <i>Cheena</i> harvest has commenced.
29	Saran „ 26, '94 Siwan ... Gopalganj ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—very hot. The severity of the heat, which has not been experienced several years past, is scorching indigo and other standing crops which cannot be irrigated. Fodder and water plentiful. Prices of common rice:— <div><div>Srs. 0. 13 8 Not reported. 18 9½</div><div>} per rupee.</div></div>
30	Champeran „ 26, '94	Nil	Weather—abnormally hot. Sowing of <i>aghasi</i> nearly stopped for want of rain. Indigo prospects good.
31	Muzaffarpur „ 26, '94	Nil	Weather—intensely hot. Standing crops in good condition. Rain much wanted for preparing lands for sowing <i>bhadoi</i> and paddy for seedlings. No cattle-disease except a few cases reported from Bela in Sitamarhi. Fodder and water sufficient.
32	Darbhanga „ 26, '94	Nil	Weather—hot and east winds prevailing. Early rice, <i>mung</i> , <i>cheena</i> and indigo are doing fairly, but rain is very much wanted. Lands are being ploughed for <i>bhadoi</i> sowings. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Prices remain almost stationary.
33	Monghyr „ 26, '94 Begusarai ... Jamui ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—very hot and sultry with westerly wind. Indigo and sugarcane are doing well. Fields are being prepared for <i>bhadoi</i> crops. Rain urgently wanted. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Prices of common rice:— <div><div>Srs. 12 to 14 14 15</div><div>} per rupee.</div></div>
34	Bhagalpur „ 26, '94 Banks ... Madhipura ... Supul ...	Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—very hot. Rain very much wanted. Prospects of crops still good. Price of common rice 15 seers 2 chitaks per rupee.
35	Purnea „ 26, '94 Kishanganj ... Araria ...	Nil Nil 0-07	Weather—very hot. Weeding of jute and <i>bhadoi</i> rice in progress. Ploughing for <i>aghasi</i> rice is going on. Rain urgently required. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Price of rice 16 seers per rupee.

PATNA DIVISION.

BEAGATOR DIVISION.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.															
BIHAR—concl'd.																		
BHAGALPUR DIVS.—concl'd.	36 Malda May 26, '94	Nil	Weather—extremely hot with strong west wind. Harvesting of <i>boro</i> rice continues. Rain urgently needed for <i>dhadoi</i> crops, jute and indigo, which are withering for want of moisture. Price of common rice varies from 13 to 18½ seers per rupee. Drinking water has become scarce in parts of Gomastapur thana. No want of fodder.															
	37 Sonthal Parganas „ 26, '94	Nil	Weather—abnormally hot. No crops, but rain urgently wanted for preparation of land. Price of rice 13 to 15 seers per rupee. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.															
ORISSA.																		
ORISSA DIVS.	38 Cuttack „ 25, '94	Nil	Weather—very hot. Sugarcane growing. <i>Beali</i> and <i>sarad</i> lands are being ploughed in the subdivisions of Jajpur and Banki where there was rain. Common rice sells at— <table><tr><td></td><td>Srs. C.</td><td>Srs. C.</td></tr><tr><td>Sadar</td><td>10 8</td><td>to 13 2</td></tr><tr><td>Jajpur</td><td>10 8</td><td>to 14 4</td></tr><tr><td>Kendrapara</td><td>9 0</td><td>to 14 0</td></tr><tr><td>Banki</td><td>15</td><td>12</td></tr></table> per rupee.		Srs. C.	Srs. C.	Sadar	10 8	to 13 2	Jajpur	10 8	to 14 4	Kendrapara	9 0	to 14 0	Banki	15	12
		Srs. C.	Srs. C.															
	Sadar	10 8	to 13 2															
Jajpur	10 8	to 14 4																
Kendrapara	9 0	to 14 0																
Banki	15	12																
39 Balasore „ 26, '94	0.25	Rice is reported to be hardly procurable in parts of Jajpur and Kendrapara owing probably to the cessation of rain. Weather—hot. Between 4 P.M. and 6 P.M. rain threatens. Wind southerly. On 20th there was a north-wester without much rain. Rain wanted everywhere for ploughing and sowing. Sugarcane reported to be doing well. Prices steady. Common rice sells at— <table><tr><td></td><td>Srs.</td></tr><tr><td>Balasore</td><td>16</td></tr><tr><td>Bhadrak</td><td>14</td></tr></table> per rupee.		Srs.	Balasore	16	Bhadrak	14										
	Srs.																	
Balasore	16																	
Bhadrak	14																	
40 Puri „ 24, '94	Nil	Whether—hot and cloudy. Lands are being ploughed for next <i>sarad</i> crop, but rain is wanted. <i>Dalua</i> is being cut. Sugarcane and cotton are growing fairly well. Common rice sells at— <table><tr><td></td><td>Srs. C.</td><td>Srs. C.</td></tr><tr><td>Sadar</td><td>14 7</td><td>to 16 0</td></tr><tr><td>Khurda</td><td>13 0</td><td>to 15 12</td></tr></table> per rupee.		Srs. C.	Srs. C.	Sadar	14 7	to 16 0	Khurda	13 0	to 15 12							
	Srs. C.	Srs. C.																
Sadar	14 7	to 16 0																
Khurda	13 0	to 15 12																
CHOTA NAGPUR.																		
South-West Frontier Agency.																		
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVS.	41 Hazaribagh May 26, '94	Nil	Weather—bright and very hot. Sugarcane doing well. Sowing of <i>marua</i> , &c., in seedling beds still in progress. Rain urgently wanted for ploughing. Water and fodder getting scanty. Common rice 13 to 14 seers per rupee.															
	Giridih „ „	Nil																
	42 Lohardaga „ 26, '94	0.01	Weather—very hot. Rain is badly wanted for ploughing and sowing <i>gora dhan</i> (early rice). Common rice selling at 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.															
	43 Palamau „ 25, '94	Nil	Weather—very hot. West winds prevail. Occasional clouds. Maximum thermometer readings usually 111° or 112°. Rain reported from three outposts. Rice selling at 13½ seers to 18 seers 10 chitaks per rupee. Fodder and water-supply short, but not abnormally so.															
	44 Manbhum „ 26, '94	Nil	Weather—excessively hot. Rain badly wanted. Water-supply deficient in some parts.															
	Gobindpur „ „	Not reported																
45 Singhbhum „ 26, '94	Nil	Weather—extremely hot. Rain wanted for ploughing.																

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA; REVENUE DEPT.,
The 29th May 1894.C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.											
				AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.						
				Mean barometric height, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant grav. 10° lat. 45°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29.405	29.530	-.125	S	194	106.3	20th May	81.2	20th May	104.4	83.7	93.1
		Birbhum	Raniganj	29.252	29.536	-.135	W & Calm.	226	113.3	20th "	83.3	20th "	110.9	84.8	97.1
		Bankura	Bankura	29.265	29.504	-.092	SEly	116	115.1	20th "	81.5	21st "	112.1	84.6	96.1
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29.479	29.571	-.065	S	212	112.4	20th "	82.0	21, 24 & 26.	109.3	82.5	96.1
		Hooghly													
	Presidency	Howrah													
		24 Parganas	Saugor Island	29.627	29.590	-.055	SSW	735	94.7	22nd "	84.5	20th "	93.1	85.2	89.1
		Calcutta	Calcutta	29.608	29.572	-.079	SSW	305	95.6	20, 22 "	83.2	21, 26 "	94.7	84.0	88.7
		Nadia	Krishnagar	29.543	29.542	-.004	S	311	103.2	24th "	77.2	20th "	100.7	81.7	91.1
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	29.530	29.531	-.110	S	200	111.2	26th "	81.3	20th "	107.0	82.7	94.1
NORTH BENGAL.	Jessore	Jessore	Jessore	29.600	29.579	-.083	SSE	154	100.0	24th "	73.9	24th "	97.4	80.0	85.7
		Khulna													
		Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	29.504	29.522	-.131	SSW	272	104.0	22 to 24 & 26.	79.1	20th "	103.3	83.0	92.6
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29.460	29.544	-.134	E & SE	65	109.0	22nd "	74.7	24th "	90.0	78.5	87.1
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29.541	29.550	-.127	Variable	110	92.4	21st "	71.6	20th "	89.5	74.7	82.1
	Rajshahi	Darjeeling	Darjeeling	22.848	—	-.000	Variable	303	67.6	21, 22 "	55.7	21 to 23 "	68.5	56.2	61.4
		Gnatong		?	?	?	Variable	160	51.4	21st "	37.1	26th "	48.0	30.2	43.4
		Kuch Bihar													
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29.490	29.566	-.129	E & ESE	73	95.8	21st "	73.7	24th "	91.0	76.4	84.2
		Bogra	Bogra	29.584	29.547	-.111	ESE	141	98.2	21, 23 "	69.2	26th "	90.7	76.4	86.8
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca	Patna	Sirajganj	29.563	29.592	-.114	S	143	96.8	21st "	68.7	24th "	93.9	74.0	84.3
		Dacca	Narayanganj	29.620	29.587	-.093	Sly	324	94.1	23rd "	70.3	24th "	92.0	77.1	84.5
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.586	29.586	-.090	Rly	192	93.2	21st "	70.6	23, 24 "	88.0	73.9	81.3
		Faridpur	Faridpur	29.606	29.598	-.092	S	231	91.0	23rd "	71.4	24th "	89.6	78.8	84.1
		Backergunge	Barisal	29.632	29.610	-.061	S	250	93.8	23rd "	73.7	24th "	91.5	79.5	85.3
	Chittagong	Tippera	Comilla	29.646	29.600	-.095	SE	390	92.3	20 & 23 "	71.8	24, 25 "	89.3	75.4	83.4
		Noakhali	Noakhali	29.640	29.630	-.034	SSW	258	90.5	20, 21 & 23.	71.8	24th "	88.5	77.8	83.2
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29.607	29.701	-.090	SE	233	90.2	20th "	70.1	23rd "	86.0	75.3	81.9
		South Lushai Hills													
		Patna	Bankipore	29.350	29.480	-.135	W	124	112.6	20th "	78.2	24th "	111.1	84.0	97.6
BIHAR.	Gaya	Gaya	Gaya	29.193	29.507	-.190	Wly	163	111.6	25th "	85.3	23rd "	110.8	86.4	98.6
		Dehri	Dehri	29.221	29.512	-.09	WSW	?	113.5	20th "	85.0	22nd "	111.1	86.4	98.6
		Shahabad	Buxar	29.328	29.516	-.08	NWly	152	110.5	25, 26 "	83.2	24, 25 "	108.9	84.0	96.7
		Arrah	Arrah	29.350	29.494	-.103	NWly	142	112.0	20th "	77.0	25th "	110.9	83.6	96.3
		Saran	Chapra	29.370	29.507	-.104	WNW	201	110.2	22 & 25 "	79.6	23th "	107.0	83.0	98.0
	Bhagalpur	Champeran	Motihari	29.321	29.501	-.134	SSE	192	108.0	22nd "	71.8	21st "	105.6	76.0	91.1
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29.381	29.510	—	SSE	115	107.7	22 & 26 "	77.2	21 & 24 "	106.3	79.5	93.9
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29.388	29.502	-.146	ESE	134	106.0	22 & 26 "	76.7	24th "	103.8	80.1	93.6
		Monghyr													
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29.381	29.491	-.136	Calm	64	110.8	20th "	75.0	24th "	108.3	79.9	94.1
ORISSA.	Patna	Purnea	Purnea	29.440	29.516	-.142	ENE	100	106.3	26th "	75.2	24th "	103.0	79.2	91.1
		Malda	Malda	29.477	29.590	-.125	Sly	143	111.5	20th "	77.5	24th "	107.0	82.2	96.1
		Sonthal Parganas	Naya Dunke	29.072	29.590	-.113	Variable	129	113.7	20th "	63.2	24 & 26 "	111.0	85.9	98.0
		Cuttack	Cuttack	29.574	29.556	-.059	SSW	174	106.8	23rd "	81.9	24 & 26 "	105.0	83.3	94.9
		False Point	False Point	29.663	29.625	-.023	SW	494	93.0	20th "	60.7	21st "	80.0	83.6	86.7
	Orissa	Balasore	Balasore	29.268	29.569	-.092	SSW	109.0	109.0	26th "	76.7	21st "	102.6	81.1	91.8
		Puri	Puri	29.630	29.611	—	SW	438	91.2	20th "	81.6	20th "	88.8	83.0	89.9
		Gopalpur	Gopalpur	29.030	29.620	—	SSW	607	93.2	21st "	80.1	23 & 26 "	90.3	81.2	85.7
		Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27.044	29.617	-.065	Wly	264	107.1	20th "	83.8	21, 21 & 26.	106.0	83.2	91.1
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27.532	29.522	-.051	SWly	302	106.5	20th "	79.4	23rd "	104.1	83.0	95.4
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur	Palamanu	Daltonganj	28.910	29.577	—	W & NW	114	114.2	20th "	81.1	23rd "	112.2	82.8	97.9
		Manbhum													
		Singbhum	Chaibasa	28.841	29.523	-.063	SW	78	113.7	20th "	82.7	21st "	111.3	84.0	93.1
		Sibesar	Sibesar	29.334	29.625	-.112	NRly	83.8	93.8	21st "	68.5	20th "	79.3	79.0	74.3
AGAR.	Agar	Gopalpara	Dhubri	29.612	29.580	-.118	Variable	170	92.2	21, 23 "	73.6	23rd "	89.8	76.7	82.3
		Cachar	Silchar	29.615	29.672	-.063	Calm		90.5	20th "	69.3	20th "	83.6	71.6	77.7

* Mean of six days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the readings during the same period for the years 1871-1880. The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed in percentage, saturated vapour being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The stations in the district sending no returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one of which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 26th of May 1894.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.																	District.				
Variation from normal mean.	Mean, 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.												
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 10th May 1894.									
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.							
+5.2	86.8	71	4.9	0.06	0.25	0.94	0.25	1.57	3.90	5.67	+0.23	0.25	1.46	-1.21	Burdwan.						
+8.3	91.0	53	1.4	Nil										-1.04		Birbhum.					
					Nil	0.74	0.00	1.37	1.64	2.51	-0.87	Nil	1.04	-1.04	Bankura.						
+10.1	92.3	56	3.1	Nil	Nil	0.64	0.00	1.38	1.56	2.97	-1.41	Nil	1.04	-1.04	Midnapore.						
+6.3	89.0	67	1.6	Nil	0.11	0.80	0.25	1.53	1.22	4.04	-2.82	0.11	1.17	-1.06	Hooghly.						
					Nil	0.02	0.00	1.71	1.11	4.11	-3.00	Nil	1.37	-1.37	Howrah.						
					Nil	0.74	0.00	1.46	1.96	4.42	-2.46	Nil	1.26	-1.26	24-Parganas.						
+2.3	87.4	83	9.5	Nil	0.09	1.02	0.17	1.62	1.27	4.37	-3.10	0.09	1.66	-1.47	Calcutta.						
+3.0	87.1	78	5.0	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.00	1.68	2.74	4.32	-1.58	Nil	1.48	-1.48	Nadia.						
+6.6	87.4	75	5.1	0.04	0.52	1.60	0.40	1.06	4.62	4.88	-0.26	0.52	2.13	-1.61	Murshidabad.						
+7.7	88.7	79	5.1	Nil	Nil	1.17	0.00	1.66	2.14	3.64	-1.50	Nil	1.85	-1.65	Jessore.						
+2.0	87.0	88	6.0	0.53	0.31	1.63	1.00	2.21	3.98	5.05	-1.67	0.51	2.24	-1.73	Khulna.						
					0.03	1.45	0.00	1.17	3.55	5.30	-1.81	0.10	1.97	-1.87	Rajshahi.						
+7.6	87.7	84	1.0	Nil	0.01	1.48	2.33	1.82	4.42	4.64	-0.22	0.01	2.02	-1.11	Dinajpur.						
+4.4	88.7	81	8.1	Nil	0.35	1.45	0.40	1.43	3.32	3.96	-0.64	0.43	1.93	-1.50	Jalpaiguri.						
+1.7	79.1	85	8.0	0.59	0.36	3.99	1.00	3.38	7.01	9.40	-2.36	1.81	4.80	-3.03	Darjeeling.						
+2.7	59.1	94	8.0	0.14	5.32	2.85	2.25	3.15	9.32	8.36	+0.96	5.98	4.07	+1.91		Kuch Bihar.					
-	42.4	96	9.1	0.87											Bangpur.						
					2.15	4.25	2.75	3.53	13.58	10.66	+2.92	5.81	5.22	+0.59	Bogra.						
+2.6	79.3	90	7.1	0.24	0.81	3.24	1.23	2.84	6.14	8.50	-2.45	2.34	4.45	-2.11	Pabna.						
+2.7	84.0	87	7.0	2.52	2.90	1.97	3.75	2.22	5.03	6.03	-0.40	2.60	2.71	-0.05	Dacca.						
+0.9	83.4	88	10.0	2.22	3.27	1.92	4.00	2.18	6.72	6.13	+0.50	3.27	2.75	+0.52	Mymensingh.						
0	84.0	85	9.0	3.86	3.31	1.81	3.00	2.29	6.09	7.22	-0.53	3.50	2.52	+0.98	Faridpur.						
-0.9	79.0	93	9.6	3.74	4.54	2.40	5.00	2.46	9.66	8.09	+1.47	6.06	3.27	+3.60	Backergunge.						
+0.1	84.8	86	7.0	1.43	1.53	2.22	2.00	2.47	5.14	7.24	-2.10	1.97	2.93	-0.96	Tippera.						
+0.6	86.8	83	9.3	1.43	0.80	1.07	1.25	2.21	4.56	6.34	-1.98	0.80	2.69	-1.89	Noakhali.						
-1.3	81.3	93	8.1	1.78	2.97	1.02	3.50	2.44	8.06	8.45	-0.37	3.75	2.34	+1.41	Chittagong.						
-0.1	83.8	90	7.0	3.98	3.54	2.28	2.50	2.62	9.44	8.66	+0.78	3.97	3.19	+0.78	South Lushai Hills.						
-2.0	79.5	87	6.7	7.20	8.90	2.82	5.50	2.30	11.20	8.45	+2.75	8.74	3.47	+5.27	Patna.						
					3.04	2.19	3.06	2.55	9.16	8.42	+0.74	3.94	2.68	+1.26	Gaya.						
+7.3	94.0	56	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.69	0.00	0.71	0.38	1.44	-1.06	Nil	0.69	-0.69	Shahabad.						
+6.0	90.5	39	4.4	Nil	Nil	0.74	0.00	0.50	0.43	1.30	-0.88	Nil	0.34	-0.84		Saran.					
+6.3	102.1	15	0	Nil											Champaran.						
+5.5	92.4	26	1.9	Nil	Nil	0.19	0.00	0.45	0.23	0.74	-0.52	Nil	0.36	-0.20	Muzaffarpur.						
+6.8	93.0	23	0.6	Nil											Darbhanga.						
+6.2	93.4	41	0.1	Nil	Nil	0.36	0.00	0.55	0.10	1.52	-1.42	Nil	0.51	-0.58	Monghyr.						
+4.7	90.1	08	0	Nil	Nil	0.60	0.00	0.81	1.01	2.17	-1.16	Nil	0.88	-0.88	Bhagalpur.						
-	85.9	77	0	Nil	Nil	0.41	0.00	0.62	0.17	1.80	-1.63	Nil	0.64	-0.64	Purnea.						
+5.2	85.8	74	0.6	Nil	Nil	0.44	0.00	0.63	0.49	1.93	-1.44	Nil	0.60	-0.60	Malda.						
					Nil	0.64	0.00	0.02	0.85	1.65	-0.80	Nil	0.80	-0.80	Sonthal Parganas.						
+7.0	89.7	62	0	Nil	Nil	0.42	0.00	0.06	0.02	2.78	-1.56	Nil	0.62	-0.82	Cuttack.						
+3.5	84.4	78	0.4	Nil	Nil	1.20	0.00	1.30	2.11	3.83	-1.71	0.02	1.66	-1.64	Balasore.						
+9.6	89.3	73	0.7	Nil	Nil	1.18	0.00	1.20	1.89	3.39	-1.50	0.10	1.66	-1.56	Puri.						
+9.5	94.0	43	0	Nil	0.02	0.79	0.00	1.11	1.20	2.64	-1.44	0.02	1.14	-1.12	Hazaribagh.						
+3.6	89.2	60	5.3	Nil		1.00		1.30		2.84			1.36		Lehardaga.						
+1.1	86.3	83	8.9	0.02											Palamau.						
+4.0	80.6	76	3.0	0.25		1.20		1.37		4.00			1.73		Manbhum.						
-	84.3	80	0.4	Nil		0.66		1.03		2.26			0.99		Siachbhum.						
-	83.8	85	4.4	Nil											Sibsagar.						
+6.8	94.4	24	3.8	Nil	Nil	0.75	0.00	1.12	0.63	1.81	-1.13	Nil	0.84	-0.84	Goalpara.						
+8.8	92.3	80	2.9	0.01		0.78		1.09		1.90			0.93		Cachar.						
-	89.0	45	3.6	Nil	Nil	0.37	0.00	0.58	Nil	0.68	-0.68	Nil	0.54	-0.54							
					Nil	0.00	0.00	0.95	1.67	2.30	-0.63	Nil	0.96	-0.96							
+0.4	95.3	37	4.4	Nil	Nil	1.07	0.00	1.16	0.87	3.33	-3.01	Nil	1.63	-1.63							
-0.4	72.7	98	10.0	3.30																	
+1.4	78.0	86	9.0	2.66																	
-4.5	73.9	95	10.0	10.46																	

last ten years. The variations are *negatives* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positives* when greater. numbers denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal during the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the subdivisions.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 26th of May 1894.

Meteorological divi- sion.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th May 1894.	Average rainfall from 16th May to date.
				Sunday, 20th.	Monday, 21st.	Tuesday, 22nd.	Wednesday, 23rd.	Thursday, 24th.	Friday, 25th.	Saturday, 26th.							
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna	0.92	1	0.92	1.65	5.36	5.98	0.92	1.60
		Burdwan	Burdwan	0.06	NH	0.06	1.00	4.19	5.58	0.06	1.50
		Burdwan	Katwa	NH	NH	0.77	2.85	3.73	NH	1.34
		Burdwan	Raniganj	NH	NH	0.62	5.08	5.31	NH	1.16
		Burdwan	Manikpur	NH	NH	?	?	?	NH	?
		Birbhum	Meri	NH	NH	0.87	1.24	2.06	NH	1.14
		Birbhum	Hetampur	NH	NH	0.78	1.63	2.23	NH	0.93
		Birbhum	Rampur Hat	NH	NH	0.70	2.13	2.80	NH	1.15
		Birbhum	Bolpur	NH	NH	?	2.00	?	NH	?
		Birbhum	Murari	NH	NH	?	0.67	?	NH	?
		Birbhum	Lobpur	NH	NH	?	2.90	?	NH	?
	Burdwan.	Bankura	Bankura	NH	NH	0.76	0.83	2.84	NH	1.20
		Bankura	Vi-hanpur	NH	NH	0.80	2.51	3.06	NH	1.31
		Bankura	Mahara	NH	NH	0.00	1.45	2.23	NH	0.78
		Bankura	Khatra	NH	NH	0.45	1.41	2.41	NH	0.85
		Bankura	Indas	NH	NH	?	2.00	?	NH	?
		Bankura	Kotalpur	NH	NH	?	0.94	?	NH	?
		Bankura	Onda	NH	NH	?	1.14	?	NH	?
		Bankura	Gangajalghat	NH	NH	?	0.02	?	NH	?
		Bankura	Rupur	NH	NH	?	2.85	?	NH	?
		Bankura	Sonamukhi	NH	NH	?	0.93	?	NH	?
	Midnapore.	Midnapore	Contai	NH	NH	0.88	?	3.74	NH	1.33
		Midnapore	Tamruk	0.04	NH	0.04	1.12	0.91	4.20	0.04	1.36
		Midnapore	Midnapore	NH	NH	0.75	1.03	4.23	NH	0.93
		Midnapore	Ghatol	0.40	1	0.40	0.40	1.85	3.97	0.40	0.77
		Midnapore	Ankurhati	NH	NH	?	1.97	?	NH	?
		Midnapore	Garbhata	...	0.23	1	0.23	?	2.35	?	0.23	?
		Midnapore	Panchkura	0.30	1	0.30	?	1.00	?	0.30	?
		Midnapore	Dantoon	NH	NH	?	1.72	?	NH	?
		Hooghly	Serampore	NH	NH	0.62	1.15	3.93	NH	1.07
		Hooghly	Hooghly	NH	NH	1.04	1.46	4.50	NH	1.40
	Howrah.	Howrah	Jahansbad	NH	NH	0.89	0.71	3.91	NH	1.43
Howrah		Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.85	1.90	4.16	NH	1.31
Howrah		Mohammeda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.02	1.05	4.05	NH	1.10
Howrah		Uttaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	3.07	?	NH	?
24 Parganas		Saugor Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	1.19	0.88	4.02	NH	1.60
24 Parganas		Diamond	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.73	1.95	4.04	NH	1.10
24 Parganas		Harbour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	NH	?
24 Parganas		Canning Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.99	2.74	4.32	NH	1.48
24 Parganas		Alipore (Obay.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.83	1.05	4.02	NH	1.13
24 Parganas		Barackpore	...	...	...	...	0.55	...	...	1	0.55	1.16	1.73	4.53	0.55	1.57
Nadia.	Nadia	Dum-Dum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.00	0.80	4.07	NH	1.50
	Nadia	Harasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	1.24	1.09	4.97	NH	2.27
	Nadia	Basirhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	NH	?
	Nadia	Ranaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	1.13	4.10	3.02	NH	1.61
	Nadia	Krishnagar	...	...	...	...	0.04	...	...	NH	0.04	1.09	4.11	4.53	0.04	1.60
	Nadia	Chudangan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	2.21	4.40	6.17	NH	3.96
	Nadia	Mohorpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	1.06	4.35	4.15	NH	1.81
	Nadia	Kushtia	1.75	...	...	...	0.80	...	...	2	2.55	1.90	6.24	5.05	2.55	2.61
	Murshidabad	Kandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	1.08	3.78	3.55	NH	1.60
	Murshidabad	Herampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	1.19	1.49	3.96	NH	1.73
Jessore.	Jessore	Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	1.09	1.70	3.07	NH	1.67
	Jessore	Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.93	1.50	3.51	NH	1.43
	Jessore	Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	1.14	2.52	3.23	NH	1.39
	Jessore	Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	1.50	1.80	4.20	NH	2.00
	Jessore	Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	2.35	?	?	NH	?
	Jessore	Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.20	?	3.25	?	0.20	?
	Jessore	Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	NH	?
	Jessore	Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	NH	?
	Jessore	Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	NH	?
	Jessore	Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	NH	?
Khulna.	Khulna	Satkhira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	1.34	0.90	4.83	NH	1.60
	Khulna	Bagerhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	1.42	3.80	5.68	NH	2.17
	Khulna	Khulna	0.09	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	0.09	1.60	5.68	5.69	0.09	1.06
	Khulna	Nakipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	NH	?
	Khulna	Rampal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	3.10	?	NH	?
	Khulna	Bandia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	NH	?
	Khulna	Nator	0.21	...	...	0.21	0.40	0.70	...	NH	0.21	1.28	1.79	4.29	0.21	2.00
	Khulna	Nasirganj	0.20	...	...	0.60	0.35	...	...	4	1.14	1.51	7.32	3.93	1.58	2.22
	Khulna	Lalpur	...	...	...	0.74	0.10	...	...	3	0.90	?	4.13	?	1.14	1.03
	Khulna	Bandia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	?	?	?	1.70	?
Dinajpur.	Dinajpur	Mahadebpur	...	...	...	...	0.33	...	...	1	0.33	0.90	3.24	3.72	0.33	1.00
	Dinajpur	Churaman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.65	1.04	2.75	NH	1.10
	Dinajpur	Raiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	1.12	3.15	4.81	NH	2.20
	Dinajpur	Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	2.05	5.81	5.21	NH	2.83
	Dinajpur	Baluchhat	...	...	...	...	1.38	...	...	1	1.38	1.85	2.40	3.24	1.70	2.36
	Dinajpur	Thakurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	NH	?	4.01	?	0.21	?
	Dinajpur	Jalpaiguri	0.47	...	...	0.06	...	0.04	0.00	NH	0.06	3.90	7.04	9.40	1.81	4.80
	Dinajpur	Alipore Douas	1.43	...	...	3.00	0.24	0.77	0.92	1	5.78	?	10.95	?	?	?
	Dinajpur	Fulacotta	1.15	...	...	2.30	...	1.40	0.25	5	5.10	?	12.00	?	?	?
	Dinajpur	Debaganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	?	?
Darjeeling.	Darjeeling	Bhagatpur (Nagrakatta)	0.03	0.06	0.10	3.22	0.44	3.00	1.00	NH	5.74	?	17.01	?	11.95	?	
	Darjeeling	Haza	0.29	0.21	5.45	1.64	3.25	4.80	2.68	7	18.38	5.85	25.19	10.57	19.44	9.50	
	Darjeeling	Siliguri	0.71	0.05	...	1.81	...	...	...	3	2.39	2.27	6.35	3.06	2.74	2.84
	Darjeeling	Darjeeling	...	...	...	0.08	0.00	...	...	NH	0.14	2.24	3.77	0.91	0.99	2.06
	Darjeeling	Kalimpang	...	...	...	...	0.09	0.04	0.03	NH	0.15	0.97	1.93	4.22	0.73	1.35
	Darjeeling	Kurseong	...	...	...	0.60	0.47	...	...	1	1.07	?	8.09	?	2.01	?
	Darjeeling	Padong	...	...	1.83	0.84	0.74	0.15	0.14	3	3.70	?	7.50	?	4.54	?
	Darjeeling	Dinhatia	0.40	...	...	0.35	...	...	0.38	3	1.13	4.77	12.71	11.25	3.94	6.34
	Darjeeling	Kuch Bihar	0.71	...	...	0.90	...	...	1.10	4	3.83	4.55	15.21	12.30	7.34	5.42
	Darjeeling	Mickliganj	0.48	...	...	0.06	...	...	1.12	4	1.04	3.62	13.78	0.18	4.10	4.06
Kuch Bihar.	Kuch Bihar	Muthabhang	1.16	...	...	0.76	...	0.36	...	3	3.08	4.02	12.30	0.96	7.70	4.95
	Kuch Bihar	Patkari	0.55	...	...	0.78	...	0.12	0.44	4	1.72	?	9.85	?	3.45	5.35
	Kuch Bihar	Bhawaniganj (Gubhanda)	...	0.29	...	1.42	0.30	...	...	3	1.71	1.90	0.88	6.91	5.42	3.20
	Kuch Bihar	Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.34	3.38	?	8.19	?	4.71
	Kuch Bihar	Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	0.07	?	5.25	?	0.07	?
	Kuch Bihar	Peranganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	3.41	0.87	10.66	1.94	4.48
	Kuch Bihar	Kuriganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1.30					

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 26th of May 1894—contd.

Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 10th May 1894.	Average rainfall from 10th May to date.
			Sunday, 20th.	Monday, 21st.	Tuesday, 22nd.	Wednesday, 23rd.	Thursday, 24th.	Friday, 25th.	Saturday, 26th.							
Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj...	2.16	0.86	1.76	...	3	4.78	1.81	7.40	7.59	4.83	2.67
		Dacca	0.06	1.01	1.31	...	3	3.28	2.15	7.12	7.64	3.41	2.76
		Narayanganj	1.10	0.87	1.05	...	3	4.01	1.28	7.36	6.13	4.57	1.83
		Manikganj	0.90	0.25	1.25	0.91	...	4	3.31	2.00	7.03	7.47	3.31	2.80
		Jaydebpur	0.72	0.33	0.11	0.09	1.04	2.10	...	5	4.44	?	8.97	?	4.44	?
	Mymensingh	Kishanganj	0.08	1.33	0.28	2.00	0.22	0.50	0.05	5	4.53	2.26	9.71	8.54	6.87	3.07
		Atia (Tangail)	0.38	0.63	0.75	0.35	2.00	1.00	...	6	5.71	1.75	6.72	6.28	5.71	2.44
		Mymensingh	0.01	0.10	0.50	2.24	0.05	0.62	0.16	6	3.74	3.21	7.06	6.42	5.45	4.31
		Jamulpur	0.39	0.50	0.38	...	0.18	4	1.51	1.08	6.00	7.05	1.53	2.85
		Netrakona	...	0.32	1.02	2.13	0.05	0.73	2.26	6	7.21	2.81	17.40	8.60	15.54	3.67
Faridpur	Subarnachali	0.02	...	...	1.10	0.75	1.03	...	4	4.11	?	6.01	?	4.83	?
	Durgapur	0.30	0.15	...	1.10	1.00	...	...	4	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Sherpur Town	0.18	0.08	0.01	0.70	0.25	...	...	3	1.34	?	7.00	?	3.46	?
	Dhanganj	0.33	...	...	...	0.20	...	...	2	0.65	2.27	2.56	8.05	0.92	2.90
	Madaripur	0.27	...	...	...	1.16	...	...	2	1.43	2.31	0.80	7.04	2.48	3.10
	Faridpur	0.27	...	...	...	1.16	...	...	2	2.30	2.03	0.82	6.64	2.50	2.76
	Gosalundo	0.90	...	...	...	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge	Patuakhali	0.12	1	0.12	2.24	3.00	6.67	0.12	3.06
		Pirojpur	0.10	0.60	...	2	0.90	1.87	4.22	6.10	0.90	2.63
		Barisal	1.35	1	1.35	1.03	4.58	6.03	1.35	2.59
Gournadi		0.02	...	...	...	0.21	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
Rohola		...	...	...	...	0.74	...	...	1	0.74	1.84	5.55	5.95	0.74	2.67
Hill Tippera	Daulatkhan	...	...	...	...	0.15	...	...	1	0.15	?	4.28	?	0.15	?
	Banphal	...	...	...	...	0.58	...	...	1	0.58	?	4.28	?	0.58	?
	Agartala	...	1.15	...	0.20	0.52	0.30	...	4	2.17	1.70	5.21	8.34	3.75	2.39	
	Comilla	0.47	...	...	...	0.30	0.75	...	3	1.58	1.74	9.14	8.13	1.04	2.38
	Chandpur	0.63	...	...	0.02	1.61	0.04	...	2	2.30	1.03	6.47	7.21	2.73	1.67
	Brahmanbaria	0.58	2.12	...	2.02	0.30	...	0.12	5	3.83	2.00	11.41	9.50	7.88	3.02	
	Ramchandrapur.	...	...	0.50	0.30	1.42	...	...	3	2.85	?	5.30	?	?	?
	Nasirnagar...	...	1.70	0.85	1.85	1.05	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	2.85	?
	Daudkendi	...	...	...	0.68	0.50	...	...	2	1.24	?	6.68	?	2.07	?
	Kosha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
Noakhali	Laksam	0.40	...	...	0.10	0.00	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Noakhali	0.02	...	...	1.65	2.24	0.05	...	2	3.96	2.37	10.44	8.16	4.76	3.17
	Fenny	1.23	0.07	...	0.48	1.28	0.05	...	3	3.11	2.18	8.43	9.14	3.16	3.19	
	Harishpur	...	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Rangunj	...	...	...	...	1.44	...	...	1	1.44	?	?	?	1.75	?
	Chittagong	Cox's Bazar...	0.23	1.11	1.16	1.00	3.83	...	1.05	6	9.05	2.31	10.45	8.07	9.00	3.83
		Chittagong	0.50	1.52	0.05	1.95	8.24	...	0.15	5	7.54	2.32	11.94	7.91	8.41	8.69
		Kutubdia	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Satkania	0.60	0.59	0.50	0.40	2.02	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Kodala	?	?	?	?	?	?
South Lushai Hills.	Fenosa	0.10	...	0.08	1.32	0.74	...	0.27	4	2.60	?	12.12	?	2.63	?	
	Mirsarai	0.60	0.96	0.05	...	4.10	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Rangmatia...	0.09	0.20	0.08	2.78	0.73	...	...	3	3.04	2.19	9.16	6.42	3.04	2.08
	Bandarban	0.10	0.63	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Patna	Patna	Nil	Nil	0.50	Nil	1.31	Nil	0.50
		Dinapore	Nil	Nil	0.30	Nil	0.68	Nil	0.30
		Bihar	Nil	Nil	0.72	Nil	1.67	Nil	0.72
		Barh	Nil	Nil	0.74	0.19	1.78	Nil	0.74
		Bokram	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
Hilsa		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.52	?	Nil	?
Gaya		Aurangabad	Nil	Nil	0.61	Nil	1.09	Nil	0.70
		Gaya	Nil	Nil	0.83	Nil	1.35	Nil	1.03
		Nawadah	Nil	Nil	0.92	0.08	1.02	Nil	1.02
		Jahanabad	Nil	Nil	0.52	0.63	1.08	Nil	0.69
	Arwal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
Shahabad	Daudnagar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Sherghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	Nil	?
	Rajauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	Nil	?
	Pakri Barawan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	Nil	?
	Buxar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.53	Nil	0.14
	Dehri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.04	0.30	Nil	0.13
	Ilhabhwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	0.82	0.93	Nil	0.37
	Sasaram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.19	0.03	0.82	Nil	0.30
	Arrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.35	1.36	?	Nil	0.30
	Mohawea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	Nil	?
Saran	Khiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	Nil	?
	Agaoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	Nil	?
	Ranagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	Nil	?
	Koath	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	Nil	?
	Sikroul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	Nil	?
	Basawan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.16	?	Nil	?
	Monaharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	Nil	?
	Gopalganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.40	0.30	2.35	Nil	0.63
	Siwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.55	1.38	?	Nil	0.63
	Ekma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.19	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.19
Champanan...	Chapra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	Nil	?
	Seerampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	Nil	?
	Annour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	Nil	?
	Basantpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	Nil	?
	Motihari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.14	2.03	Nil	0.02
	Bettiah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.67	2.30	?	Nil	0.67
	Bagaha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	Nil	?
	Burhura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.09	?	Nil	?
	Muzaffarpur	Sitamarhi	Nil	Nil	0.46	0.50	2.05	Nil	0.73
		Muzaffarpur	Nil	Nil	0.52	2.09	?	Nil	0.73
Hajipur		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	Nil	1.28	Nil	0.73
Paru		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	Nil	0.46
Mahuwa		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	Nil	?
Darbhanga	Shuhar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Pupri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	Nil	?
	Talpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.30	Nil	1.61	Nil	0.30
	Darbhanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.45	0.43	1.94	Nil	0.40
	Madhubani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.57	3.23	?	Nil	0.57
	Bahera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	Nil	0.81
	Kosera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	Nil	?
	Begu Sarai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.61	0.41	1.66	Nil	0.78
	Monghyr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.57	1.31	1.76	Nil	0.78
	Bhagalpur.	Jamui	Nil	Nil	0.54	0.81	1.66	Nil	0.80
Gopri		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	Nil	0.73
Shaktiपुरा...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	Nil	?
Chakri Bamda.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	3.07	?	Nil	?
Chupress		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	Nil	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 26th of May 1894—concl.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rain fall since 16th May 1894.	Average rain from May day
				Sunday, 29th.	Monday, 31st.	Tuesday, 2nd.	Wednesday, 3rd.	Thursday, 24th.	Friday, 25th.	Saturday, 26th.							
BENGAL—continued.	BENGAL—continued.	Bhagalpur ...	Madhupura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.78	0.28	3.10	NH	
			Bangaon (Sy-fabad.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.71	0.37	2.76	NH	
			Sapaul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.08	0.04	1.04	NH	
			Pratapganj...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.07	0.07	1.89	NH	
			Bhagalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.40	0.07	?	NH	
		Purnea ...	Banka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	0.50	?	NH	
			Colgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	1.60	2.18	4.57	NH	
			Kishanganj...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	1.14	1.06	2.80	NH	
			Araria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.85	1.06	?	NH	
			Purnea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	NH	
		Malda ...	Gondwara (Korah).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	NH	
			Jaraul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	1.12	?	0.78	
			Parbhaganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	4.60	?	0.73	
			Kaliaganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.04	1.86	2.62	0.20	
			Malda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	1.41	1.90	3.84	NH	
	ORISSA.	Sonthal Parganas.	Gajol	0.52	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.52	?	1.45	?	0.52	
			Silganj	0.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.25	?	1.80	?	0.25	
			Rajmahal	0.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.00	1.06	3.63	0.00	
			Godda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.03	1.60	3.21	NH	
			Pakaur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.03	1.50	2.58	NH	
		Cuttack ...	Naya Dumka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.74	0.58	2.45	NH	
			Deoghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.63	1.41	2.50	NH	
			Jamtara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.76	1.08	2.64	NH	
			Bethodda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	1.00	?	NH	
			Namihat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	NH	
			Assenboni	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	NH	
			Kalikund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	1.78	?	NH	
			Modhupur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	NH	
			Saywan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	NH	
			Sayath	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	1.58	?	NH	
			Darapora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	NH	
			Dumrey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	1.83	?	NH	
			Bhagya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	NH	
			Mohespore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	NH	
			Barharwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	NH	
			Sukhiyanj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	NH	
		Balasore ...	Akhyapada	...	1.24	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.24	1.40	?	?	1.24	
			Chandbali	0.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.58	1.38	0.83	4.37	0.69	
			Bhadrak	...	0.18	...	...	0.40	...	...	2	0.58	1.48	4.20	?	?	
			Soro	...	0.04	...	0.20	0.83	...	...	1	0.25	1.12	4.03	0.25	?	
			Balasore	...	0.25	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.81	1.50	2.31	NH	
		Puri ...	Jelinsore	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.10	0.83	0.10	3.05	0.10	
			Baripada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.64	NH	2.16	NH	
			Puri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.00	2.80	?	NH	
			Kiurda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.43	1.70	?	NH	
			Bhanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	NH	
	CHOTA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh ...	Gop	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	NH	
			Saltana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	NH	
			Pipli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	NH	
			Naggarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	NH	
			Ranpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	NH	
		Lohardaga ...	Kurua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	NH	
			Pachamba (Gwidh).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.73	2.23	1.78	NH	
			Hazaribagh...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.60	0.68	1.65	NH	
			Semantamah...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.08	2.18	1.65	NH	
			Mahudi Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.73	1.55	1.88	NH	
		Palamau ...	Jhumra Hill	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.60	?	?	NH	
			Barhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	0.35	?	NH	
			Chitra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	0.32	?	NH	
			Karagudha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	1.08	?	NH	
			Rangur			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	NH
		Manbhum ...		Lohardaga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.81	1.50	?	NH
			Ranchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.75	2.20	?	NH	
			Silli	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	NH	
			Palkot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	NH	
			Tamar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	NH	
		Singbhum ...		Chunpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	NH
			Palamau ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.37	NH	0.68	NH	
			(Daltonganj).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	NH	?	NH	
			Boluwath	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	NH	?	NH	
			Musainabad...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	NH	
		Singbhum ...		Gurhura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	NH
			Purulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.70	0.40	2.58	NH	
			Gobindpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.50	3.33	1.22	NH	
			Raghunathpur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	2.32	?	NH	
			Barabhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	NH	
		Singbhum ...		Jhalda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	0.71	?	NH
			Chas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	1.78	?	NH	
			Pandra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	0.30	?	NH	
			Chaitanya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	1.07	0.57	3.38	NH	
			Chokardharpur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	NH	
		Singbhum ...		Ghatella	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	NH
			Baharagura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	NH	
			Gunkura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	NH	
			Kulikapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	NH	
			Monaharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	1.68	?	NH	
			Shavenu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	?	?	?	NH	

Explanation.—... indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall column are left blank. With reference to the column of rainy days, the definition of a rainy day is when at least 0.10 inch of rain has fallen.

CALCUTTA, the 29th May 1894.

**SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVA-
TIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATUR-
DAY, THE 26TH OF MAY 1894.**

DURING the greater part of the previous week a decided barometric depression had existed over Bengal, the defects being largest at the northern stations, along the foot of the hills and in Assam. On the 20th a rapid fall of pressure had occurred over the greater part of the Province, the fall being largest in Assam and at the eastern stations generally, so that the low pressure area lying over Bengal and Assam again became more prominent, pressure being in defect by amounts ranging up to 0.19" at Sibsagar. On the 21st pressure was rising slowly, the increase being largest in Assam, and the depression partially filled up. This increase of pressure continued on the 22nd, when the depression became of little importance. On the 24th, however, a fall of pressure commenced, which continued rather rapidly on the 25th and 26th, and hence the barometric depression again intensified very considerably, and on the 26th, or the last day of the week under review, the defect ranged up to more than a quarter of an inch at such stations as Darbhanga, Patna and Purnea. Hence, again, for the greater part of the week, a barometric depression has existed over the province, the defect being largest usually along the foot of the hills. With this pressure distribution there has been a strong indraught towards the depression, and hence unusually strong southerly winds have been blowing over the whole of Bengal, while the winds at the head of the Bay have been particularly strong. Indeed, towards the end of the week wind velocities increased to such an extent that a moderate gale of wind was blowing at Saugor Island, and during the 24 hours from 8 A.M. of the 25th to the 26th, wind velocity at that station had averaged no less than 37 miles an hour. In connection with this depression also very disturbed weather existed in the eastern and south-eastern districts, and rain, frequently accompanying local storms, has occurred almost daily in Assam and in East and North Bengal. The rainfall has been generally heaviest in Assam, and in the Cachar district in particular very heavy rain was falling at the end of the week, Silchar reporting no less than 5.10 inches on the morning of the 26th. With the fairly general rain which has thus been received in the east of the province, temperature over this area has been comparatively low. The area occupied by the depression and to the south and west of it has, however, received practically no rain at all during the week, and hence excessively high temperatures have been recorded, and for several days the mean temperature of the western half of the province was more than 5°, and in some parts more than 10° above the normal temperature. Thus on the 26th or the last day of the week, while the mean temperature at Sibsagar was in defect by 9.1° and at Silchar by 7.9°, in West Bengal at Bankura the excess was as much as 15.7°, while the excess was more than 10° at no less than 7 other stations. Bankura on the afternoon of the 25th indeed registered a maximum or day temperature of 115.1° or no less than 20.8° higher than the normal, while at Malda and Naya Dumka the excess was more than 18°. It has been noticeable that, except at the extreme western stations, humidity also has been unusually high during the week.

Pressure.—As described previously, a barometric depression has covered the province for the greater part of the week, the centre of greatest defect being near the foot of the hills. Thus Purnea has registered a mean defect of 0.142" for the week and Darbhanga one of 0.146", while at Sibsagar the defect has been 0.112". On the other hand Chittagong shows an almost normal pressure and False Point a defect of only 0.023".

Temperature.—The defect in the mean temperature for the week in Assam has equalled 8.2° and in East Bengal 3.1°. Large excess temperatures have, however, been registered in all other districts, the excess amounts being between 3° and 4° in North Bengal and Orissa, between 5° and 6° in South-West Bengal, and between 6° and 7° in Bihar and Chota Nagpur.

Rainfall.—Heavy rain has fallen in East Bengal, which has received an average amount of 3.21 inches or more than 50 per cent. in excess of the normal. North Bengal has received 1.44 inches or less than the usual fall by about 25 per cent. Orissa has also received 0.56 inch or about half the normal fall. Light showers averaging only 0.13 inch have fallen in South-West Bengal, while Bihar and Chota Nagpur have been rainless.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 26th of May 1894:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.								
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th May 1894.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	115.1	73.9	103.2	83.1	98.2	+5.5	0.13	1.10	-0.97	0.23	1.08	-1.46	2.37	4.15	0.16	1.38
North Bengal	104.0	68.7	95.4	77.1	86.2	+3.3	1.44	2.30	-0.95	2.13	2.30	-0.17	6.57	6.80	2.37	3.24
East Bengal	94.1	70.1	89.4	76.8	83.1	-0.5	3.41	2.06	+1.35	3.34	2.40	+0.84	7.66	7.70	4.17	2.85
Bihar	113.7	71.8	108.3	82.3	95.3	+6.5	Nil	0.62	-0.63	0.00	0.81	-0.51	0.73	1.99	0.01	0.86
Orissa	108.0	70.7	95.5	82.2	88.9	+3.2	0.52	1.02	-0.50	1.10	1.27	-0.17	0.69	3.20	0.52	1.44
Chota Nagpur	113.7	79.4	107.0	84.1	95.6	+6.7	Nil	0.72	-0.72	0.00	1.04	-1.04	0.80	1.95	Nil	0.92
Assam	92.2	68.5	84.2	72.7	78.5	-3.2										

* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 29th May 1894.

A. PEDLER,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 20th to 26th May 1894.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.					HYGROMETRY.				Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1894.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
May	20th	29.613	89.9	96.0	12.3	83.7	91.1	84.5	1.097	82.1	78	Nil
"	21st	29.640	90.4	98.0	15.2	82.8	93.2	83.0	1.091	78.9	84	"
"	22nd	29.653	90.2	97.0	13.6	83.4	91.6	84.5	1.090	81.9	74	"
"	23rd	29.636	90.1	96.4	12.7	83.7	94.1	84.5	1.066	80.9	66	"
"	24th	29.626	89.0	95.2	12.4	82.8	91.6	83.5	1.039	80.4	70	"
"	25th	29.589	90.0	96.0	12.1	83.9	93.6	84.5	1.063	81.1	68	"
"	26th	29.522	89.9	97.5	15.2	82.3	93.1	84.5	1.070	81.3	69	"

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days ... 29.612
Inches.

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 89.9
°

The extreme variation of temperature ... 15.7
°

The maximum temperature ... 98.0
°

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days ... 70
%

The total fall of rain from 20th to 26th May 1894 ... Nil
Inches.

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

J. H. GILLILAND,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 28th May 1894.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
20th to 26th May 1894.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° F. at.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1894.				Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
May	20th	154.4	5.2	29.565	88.8	94.6	11.1	83.5	83.1	1.055	80.9	78	SSW and S	250	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, c.
"	21st	149.4	8.9	581	89.2	95.6	12.6	83.0	82.5	1.021	79.9	75	SSW	253	"	Partially cloudy.
"	22nd	152.8	4.2	607	88.3	94.5	10.8	83.7	82.9	1.051	80.7	79	SSW	268	"	Chiefly cloudy, c.
"	23rd	149.1	9.2	601	89.3	94.7	10.2	84.5	82.9	1.041	80.5	76	SSW	331	"	Partially cloudy, c.
"	24th	149.5	6.2	585	88.6	93.6	10.1	83.5	82.4	1.023	79.9	76	S and SSW	331	"	Partially cloudy, c.
"	25th	148.5	7.0	528	89.1	93.9	9.2	84.7	82.5	1.024	80.0	75	SSW	382	"	Partially cloudy.
"	26th	149.7	10.0	455	89.3	95.6	12.6	83.0	82.1	1.001	79.3	73	SSW	348	"	Chiefly clear.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	Inches.
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	29.560
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	...	...	Hours.
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	...	50.7
				93.0
				°
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	88.9
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	86.8
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	12.6
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	95.6
				Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...	23
				°/2
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	76
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	74
				Inches.
The total fall of rain from 20th to 26th May 1894	...	...	...	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	1.09
The total fall from 1st January to 26th May 1894	...	...	...	7.96
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	8.48

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.
o, overcast.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;
Calcutta, the 28th May 1894.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 26th May 1894, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 26TH MAY 1894.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 27TH MAY 1893.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	619	42,700	478	143	19,925	298
Jute ...	24	8,750	81	6	2,650	31
Firewood ...	18	13,800	220	60	44,100	675
Other articles ...	548	1,11,880	1,474	351	1,03,280	1,670
Total ...	1,109	1,77,130	2,253	560	1,72,955	2,674

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th May 1894, on 1,669½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	384,594*	Rs. A. P. 3,08,675 6 0*	Mds. S. 24,29,845 20	Rs. A. P. 7,71,334 11 0	Rs. A. P. 17,932 5 0	Rs. A. P. 10,98,182 6 0	71,567	142,325	214,892
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	186 0 10	.....	463 0 5	10 13 5	661 14 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 18½ weeks of half-year ...	6,392,068	71,05,002 14 0	6,42,44,562 0	1,41,89,286 12 0	3,37,512 14 0	2,16,22,102 7 0	1,516,583	2,406,360	3,921,943
Total for 19½ weeks ...	6,776,662	74,13,678 4 0	6,76,74,111 20	1,42,80,811 8 0	3,55,795 3 0	2,27,30,284 12 0	1,537,090	2,548,685	4,185,775
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	283,353†	2,55,334 4 3	23,24,920 30	7,24,264 14 2	13,462 3 2	10,83,000 5 0	74,970	133,912	210,882
Or per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	177 2 9	.....	435 15 6	11 6 10	675 9 1	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 20 weeks of previous year ...	5,866,531	64,32,307 4 1	6,15,39,226 0	1,40,14,187 12 1	3,35,331 12 8	2,09,49,516 11 10	1,548,220	2,355,693	3,903,913

* The increase is presumably due to journeys of marriage parties.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th May 1894, on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	19,253	Rs. A. P. 5,074 10 0	Mds. S. 20,305 10	Rs. A. P. 738 5 0	Rs. A. P. 17 0 0	Rs. A. P. 5,330 3 0	871	97	968
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	225 1 2	.....	33 3 0	0 12 3	238 0 5	.....	.....	.....
For previous 18½ weeks of half-year ...	464,934*	1,20,921 5 0	16,55,931 10	14,014 0 0	1261 0 0	1,25,186 3 0	17,007	1,935	18,942
Total for 19½ weeks ...	484,186	1,25,995 13 0	3,78,136 20	14,752 8 0	298 0 0	1,41,016 3 0	17,878	2,032	19,910
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	19,261†	4,791 8 0	2,081 10	378 15 0	8 6 6	5,176 14 0	600	75	675
Or per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	215 5 7	.....	16 15 1	0 6 0	232 10 8	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 20 weeks of previous year ...	409,007	1,23,245 11 1	2,42,906 10	8,294 0 0	213 3 0	1,21,762 14 1	17,896	2,106	19,002

* Added number of passengers 1,653 and Rs. 290 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 14th April 1894.
† Ditto Mds. 2
‡ Ditto, " 0